THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Vol. LX No. 22—E. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. $1 per year in advance, $1.50 if not so paid

NAPANEE, ONTARIO, CANADA—TUESDAY, APRIL 26th, 1921.

DOXSEE & CO.

LOVELY HATS

Dame Fashion is not playing the autocrat in the Spring Hat Styles, and that has led a fashion authority to say, "Any style is fashionable that is becoming."

Our show room gives expression to this idea to the very fullest in the exhibit of beautiful models and "personal" creations from our own workrooms.

Fancy Straws are the order of the day — Cellophane, Satin Straws galore, combined with Crepe de Chene, Satin or Ribbon; colors Languerine and Onionskin, Jade, Henna, Grey, Browns, Mrs. Harding Blue.

VOILE AND ORGANDY NECK-WEAR

This Neckwear is mostly in Sheer Organdy or fine Voile Vestees, trimmed with Trixy Tucks, with flat-lying Collar attached in all the smart styles and colors.

Scarfs, Hosiery and Corsets Special Values.

The Leading Millinery House

NOTICE

Bath Business Changes Hands

Hoselton Bros., successors to the late Overton Ball, will open on or about the 18th, with a stock of groceries, and a first class bakery in connection.

We will appreciate your trade.

Hoselton Bros.,
Bath, Ont.

COAL

I have a supply of choice, fresh mined

Hard Coal

CHAS. STEVENS
10-tf

Enamel Ware Special

The Following Lines at Less Than Half Price

—Rice Boilers
—Potato Pots (all sizes.)
—Water Pails
—Dippers
—Sauce Pans
—Stew Kettles
—Tea Kettles.

DAVY & ALLISON,
Next to Caton's.

Having Gone Out of Business

I am selling at much less to retailers, all goods connected with my old business.

THOS. SYMINGTON
20-tf

BICYCLES

Having disposed of my automobile business I have moved my **BICYCLE BUSINESS** to the frame building

on East street, formerly the old skating rink,

and will carry on the bicycle business there until better quarters are ready for occupation.

W. J. Normile
20-tf

Wholesale and Retail

—Dealer in—
HAY, STRAW,
All kinds of Grain.
FLOUR, FEED.
All kinds of Field Seeds at Greatly Reduced Prices.

SEED CORN

Guaranteed Very Cheap.

Car of wire fencing and gates at specially reduced prices. See me first before selling or buying elsewhere.

FRED. A. PERRY,
Dundas Street,
NAPANEE, ONTARIO.
Opposite Campbell House.

The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

(P. F. 6505).

IN THE MATTER of the application of The Pleasant Valley Telephone Company, Limited, for authority to increase its charges for telephone service from $12.00 to $13.00 per annum.

APPOINTMENT FOR HEARING.

The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board having directed Francis Dagger, Esquire, Telephone Expert, to enquire and report upon the above matter, doth appoint Tuesday, the Nineteenth day of April, A.D., 1921, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the town hall, in the town of Napanee, for the holding of such enquiry, at which time and place all persons having an interest in this matter and desiring to be heard are directed to attend.

(SEAL) H. C. SMALL,
Secretary.

Dated at Toronto, this fourth day of April, A.D., 1921. 20-b

Paint, Oils, Putty, Glass, Stains Varnishes. DAVY & ALLISON.

Deposit Your Coupons

WHEN you cut the coupons from your Victory Bonds or other securities, the logical place to put them is into your savings account.

At any branch of this Bank, you can open a savings account with your coupons, or we will cash them for you without making any charge.

Let the interest from your investment earn more interest in the "Standard".

THE STANDARD BANK
OF CANADA

378

TOTAL ASSETS OVER NINETY MILLIONS

Napanee Branch: R. R. White, Manager.
Branches also at Belleville, Brighton, Camden East, Deseronto, Marysville, Newburgh, Picton, Selby, Trenton, Kingston and Melrose.

SAVE BEFORE YOU SPEND

Let your Bank Account be your first concern.

It will more than repay you in later years.

A Savings Department at every branch of

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

TOTAL RESOURCES - $550,000,000

TAMWORTH.

A gang of men are erecting the steel structure at Beaver Lake for the new bridge.

The remains of the late Mrs. John Polmateer arrived at the village and were interred in the Methodist cemetery.

Mr. Apell has bought a new car. Wonder why?

The voting on Monday last drew a large crowd to the village. The ladies were ever on the alert and saw that everybody voted, the result being 176 in favor of the measure.

Mr. R. Rogers, of Napanee, has been engaged to teach in the Continuation School here, Miss Ross having resigned owing to ill health.

The hour of service in Christ Church, Tamworth, will be held at 2.30 p.m. instead of at 7 and in St. John's, Enterprise, at 7 instead of 2.30.

John Waryhill has bought out his brother, Paul, house and land, and intends building a henery.

The Sterling Bank are making big improvements with their lawn.

Mr. Will Haggerty is fitting up his store for his new oven which he expects in a few days.

Get your dairy supplies and milk cans at WILSON'S HARDWARE.

10-tf

ROBLIN.

Ladies' Aid met at Mrs. Frank McConnell's, Sr., on Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. Arch McCracken and Mr. Harvey Bradshaw have new Ford cars.

Mrs. W. Powers spent a couple of days last week with friends at Shannonville.

Miss M. Roberts spent the week-end at her home in Kingston.

Mr. Jim Hart and Miss Sadie Embury motored to Napanee on Wednesday evening to attend church.

Mr. Chas. Storr, Hanover, called on friends and relatives Thursday.

Mr. Wm. Deline and son, Charlie, New Ontario, visited here for a few days.

Mr. P. Hart and Mr. Bucknam spent Saturday in Trenton on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Grant Cooke and Marion, Selby, and Mr. and Mrs. Arch Graham spent Sunday with Mr. and Ms. A. McCutcheon.

Mr. Amos Deshane has purchased a new Chevrolet roadster.

Glad to say Mrs. Ed. Thompson is improving under Dr. O'Conners' care.

Mrs. Aunie Klunmett and little Miss Gwendolyn left on Tuesday for Colorado.

Mr. Freed McFarlane, Forest Mills, at J. McFarlane's on Sunday evening.

CAMDEN EAST.

Mrs. J. W. Patterson, Hamilton, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. Aikenbrack.

Mr. Jackson, Chicago, arrived on Sunday to spend a limited time with his daughter, Mrs. Wm. Loucks.

M. Bayne and mother, Westbrook, have moved into Miss Sarah Hamilton's house. Mr. Bayne is going to work J. W. Stewart's farm this season.

The many friends of Miss Lillian Aikenbrack are glad to hear she is home again after having undergone an operation for appendicitis.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Comfort have returned to their home after spending the winter with his parents at the west end of the village.

Miss Beatrice Clay spent a couple of days in Kingston with Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Hayden and other friends.

Misses Jean and Marjorie Riley spent a day in Kingston recently.

Mrs. Robert Guy, Winnipeg, has returned to her home after spending the past seven months with her son, George Guy.

J. W. Perry and son, Roy, left on Wednesday for Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Camden East went dry as usual, eighty majority.

Miss Grace Gallagher is somewhat better at the time of writing.

L. H. Hartman is painting Miss Martin's house.

STELLA.

Farmers are seeding and report the land to be in good condition.

The Stella cheese factory is in operation with quite a good supply of milk.

The Steamer Brockville is making weekly trips between Emerald Bath, Stella and Kingston.

J. McFarlane, carpenter and contractor, is rebuilding the house which he purchased in the village from W. Hamilton.

Mrs. Hugh Glenn, who recently underwent an operation in the Kingston General Hospital for appendicitis, has been enabled to return home.

S. Fleming, assessor, has been making his rounds.

W. F. Wiley, county license inspector, paid a visit here recently.

The village put on a lively appearance on Monday as every one showed considerable interest in the prohibition vote. For prohibition 232, against 19.

Elwell Miller has purchased a new Studebaker car.

Mr. Anderson and bride, Bealton, spent a few days at the home of James Davy.

Miss Grace Asselstine and niece, Miss Harriet Asselstine, Fernie, B.C., are at the home of N. A. Asselstine.

W. B. Storms, New York, is with his sister, Mrs. Sperry Shibley.

W. Jordan, Leman Jordan, Mrs. Shapiton, Campbellford, are visiting with friends in Wilton.

Chas. Stoner is spending a few weeks with Mr. Glass, Morven.

THE NAVAL WAR IN A NUTSHELL.

A most interesting and instructive chart of the Naval War in the North Sea, compiled by Mr. Albert Close, is published by Messrs. Stanford (Limited), the well-known cartographers, of 12 Longacre, W.C. 2. The width of detail is enormous, and includes a plan of the Battle of Jutland, positions in which U boats were sunk and Zeppelins destroyed, the principal mine-fields and mine-barrages, together with a number of other historic events. Inset is a large amount of letterpress dealing with the fate of U boats, the work of the United States Navy in the War, tactics at the Battle of Jutland, and other kindred matters.

A little known historical coincidence is also brought to light, showing that the chase of the Spanish Armada by Lord Howard in 1588 ended at practically the same spot, upon which, 330 years later, the German Fleet surrendered to Lord Beatty.

The chart, which is mounted on rollers, is eminently suitable for use at Schools, and will afford material for a number of lectures. As a means of ready reference it will be of value to institutions and libraries. Mr. Close is to be congratulated on his production, in which he has excelled in the difficult art of compression. The price of the chart is 21s., or 25s. if mounted on rollers.—London Morning Post, April 5th, 1921.

BATH.

Mrs. Overton Ball and son, Gerald, have returned after visiting friends at Watertown, N.Y.

Mrs. Prinyer, Wolfe Island, is spending a few days at Mrs. J. M. Wemp's.

Miss Vanalstyne, Napanee, has filled the vacancy in the continuation school staff, caused by the resignation of Miss Warren.

The fine weather on Monday last resulted in bringing a large number of voters to the polls, the vote being 93 to 32 in favor of the drys

Mrs. Allison, Ernestown, has moved into the village.

You are promised a treat on

MONDAY EVENING, May 2nd,

in

TRINITY S. S. AUDITORIUM

Lantern slides of Huron and Superior, with descriptive lecture, will be shown on the above evening, commencing at 7.30 o'clock, under the auspices of the Young People's Union.

You are welcome. Silver collection at the door.

YARKER.

Miss Blanche Wilson has returned to her position in Kingston.

The Yarker Junior team journeyed to Odessa last Saturday, but owing to the rain were compelled to cancel it. The return game will be played Saturday.

The shareholders are erecting a new telephone line between Yarker and Kinkley's Corners.

The Hebekahs held their regular meeting Wednesday evening. Quite a number from Kingston were present.

Rev. Mr. Everson has returned home from Peterboro.

Mrs. W. J. Warner has returned after spending some time in Kingston.

Rev. and Mrs. Irvine, Selby, called on Yarker friends recently.

Mrs. Gladwin Snider has gone for a visit to Watertown, N.Y.

Mrs. Earle Warner has returned from the Kingston General Hospital much improved in health.

Myles Wilson has gone to work on the crusher at Centreville.

Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Holland spent a recent day at Kingston with friends.

Mrs. Joyner, Napanee, is spending some time with Mrs. J. Ewart.

Miss Mertle Smith has secured a position with Mr. Fisher at his Moscow general store.

Mr. Alton, Sydenham, is spending some time with his son, Almer Alton.

The dance in the hall last Friday evening was well attended.

Misses Annie and Hattie Card, Point Anne, are at home for a limited time.

Miss Ottis, Verona, spent the week-end with her brother, Chas. Ottis.

The Benjamin saw mill is under operation sawing Dunn & Foster's logs.

Quite a number attended the dance in Odessa Tuesday evening.

Manly Foster has disposed of his matched team to buyers in Kingston.

Miss Hayes had the misfortune to have the end taken off one of her fingers while at work in the basket factory.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Vaccinate your cattle and insist on Parke Davis' fresh Vaccine in sealed tubes of 10 pellets. Sells $1.00 per tube at WALLACE'S. Mail orders promptly filled.

WARNER-GILBERT WEDDING

In the Old South Church in Copley square, Boston, the wedding of Miss Elizabeth Warner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence M. Warner, of 496 Commonwealth avenue, Boston, and Percival Gilbert, son of Mr. and Mrs. George E. Gilbert, of 40 Kenmore street, Boston, took place Saturday, April 16th. The ceremony, which was at a quarter before eight o'clock, was performed by Rev. George A. Gordon, D.D., minister of the church.

In the bridal group was, as maid-of-honor, Miss Nan Mackin, of Petersburg, Va., and as brides-maids, Miss Alice Belcher, of Cambridge, cousin of the bride, and Miss Maud Jennings, of Bridgeport, Conn.

The bride wore white lace over white chiffon, with a girdle of orange blossoms and a satin train. Her tulle veil, in cap effect, had a garniture of orange blossoms. A bouquet of mixed white orchids was carried. The maid-of-honor wore pink chiffon and carried a bouquet of pink heather, pink roses, sweetheart roses and gardenias. The bridesmaids were in pink chiffon dresses and their bouquets were of pink heather, pink roses and sweetheart roses.

Arthur H. Gilbert, of Boston, brother of the bridegroom, served as best man, and the ushers were: Rodney W. Bros of Reading, Josiah B. Chase, of Brookline, Benjamin W. Estabrook, of Boston, Louis B. Harding, of Brookline, W. Warner Lang, of Toronto, and William E. Stanwood, of Wellesley Hills.

Following the ceremony at the Old South a reception was held at the Hotel Somerset. Mr. Gilbert and his bride go to California for a wedding journey and on their return are to make their home in Boston, at 54 Pinckney street, where they have taken an apartment.

The engagement of Miss Warner to Mr. Gilbert was announced late in February. Miss Warner is a graduate of Miss Guild and Miss Evans's School and later studied at the Garland School. Mr. Gilbert is a member of the class of '08, at Harvard, and is now a partner in the New York banking firm of Spencer Trask & Co. His Clubs are The Country, Essex County, Myopia Hunt, Tennis and Racquet, Brae-Burn, Harvard, Exchange, and the Harvard Club of New York. For years he has been one of the foremost amateur golfers in Massachussets, and in 1909 won the State amateur championship.—Boston Evening Transcript, April 16th, 1921.

Insure your valuable furs! Hang up your fur coat in a moth proof bag. All sizes at WALLACE'S.

NAMES IN NOVELS.

One Critic Tells of Preferences In British Fiction.

"I must confess that, as an anti-realist, the names which are life-like and nothing else interest me scarcely at all," says Sir George Douglas, in Chambers' Journal.

"Jane Austen, with her Elizabeth Bennett and her Henry Tilney, her Henry Crawford and her Fanny Price, gives us little but such as these. And in their own place they are right. Only, I do not think that the name Marianne (so spelt) is ever given to any girl must have passed into disuse since 1817. Trollope, Meredith, and Henry James are also strongly inclined to realism in their choice of names, though certainly less exclusively so than the authoress of 'Pride and Prejudice.'

"Other things being equal, I freely own that I prefer a heroine named Cytherea Graye, as in Mr. Hardy's 'Desperate Remedies,' or a hero named Valmajour, as in Daubet's 'Numa Roumestan,' to all the Elizabeth Bennets and Henry Tilneys in the world. For I presume that the refinements of hearing are not wasted upon us for nothing. Bathsheba Everdene, the heroine of 'Far from the Madding Crowd,' bears a name almost as rhythmical as that of Cytherea Graye's; whilst Fancy Day, Eustacia Vye, and Thomasine Yeobright all appear to me to rejoice in names which unite intimate beauty with suitability to the character of the bearer.

"Mr. Hardy, who has never been an out-and-out realist, and who, in the classification of the latest edition of his novels, himself acknowledges as much, inherited his endowment in the choice of names from the romantic novelists, and this carries us back to Walter Scott. Scott's ear for the music of names, though not quite formly faultless, had been early trained and educated by the practice of writing verse. No one had been before him, and no one of his vast historical and territorial knowledge, the entire treasury of nomenclature lay open and ready to be laid under contribution. The grand names of Waverley, Peveril, Ivanhoe, are his by right of appropriation. He has made them his own, and, in so doing, has endowed them with a significance more than worthy of their native beauty.

"Who now thinks of Waverley as an abbey in Hampshire? It is the name of a principal province in the Country of Romance. It is become the private property of the man who, from the beginning, could design such captivating titles for his works as 'The Lay of the Last Minstrel' or 'The Lady of the Lake.' And his inventions were as good as his finds, if I may assume that the name of Redgauntlet was his own creation. And where in the whole directory of names is there any lovelier combination than Mina Troil? I solemnly declare that, were I asked to meet a lady so baptised, I should be more than half in love with her upon the strength of her name alone!"

Surpassing

all others in general excellence—

"SALADA"

is enjoyed by millions of devoted friends

S529

Black, Green or Mixed Blends. Sealed packets only.

Victory Bond Interest

War Loan Coupons and Interest Cheques may be cashed or deposited at any of our branches.

Deposit your Victory Bond interest in our Savings Department and earn interest thereon.

THE DOMINION BANK

NAPANEE BRANCH, G. PATTEN CARR, Manager.

Sub-Agency at Roblin, open Tuesdays, Fridays.

War Bond Coupons Cashed Free

The Merchants Bank will cash all War Loan coupons or interest cheques when due, on presentation, without making any charge whatever for the service. If you have not a Savings Account, why not use your interest money to open one with this Bank?

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Established 1864.

Head Office: Montreal.

NAPANEE BRANCH, C. H. ANDERSON, Manager.
YARKER, VERONA AND PARHAM BRANCHES, J. W. McCLYMONT, Manager.
TAMWORTH BRANCH, S. D. WHALEY, Manager.

STOVE FOR SALE—A Happy Thought coal range in good condition. Apply MRS. K. CORBY, Campbell House block. 22-ap

LOST—A Ford truck chain, between west end of Bridge street and Napanee bottling works. Will finder kindly leave same at the works or notify J. GRIFFIN.

H. W. GALLAGHER

The People's Auctioneer

My experience in handling a number of very successful sales has convinced my patrons that I am capable of handling any sale and guarantee to give you perfect satisfaction.

List your sales with me.

H. W. GALLAGHER.

Phone 10 ring 1-3,
Adolphustown. 11-3-m

FOOD FOR EXPLORERS.

Pemmican Recommended by Men Who Have Traveled.

Men experienced in Arctic exploration are of opinion that, if the frozen wilds of the north are to be invaded by balloons and airplanes — Alaska being particularly in mind where the soil of the latter is concerned—they should take with them supplies of food in the form of pemmican.

Pemmican is concentrated nourishment, of small bulk and light weight relatively to its food value, and specially adapted for the support of life in cold latitudes by reason of the fat it contains. In old times it was prepared from buffalo meat, but some Indian tribes to-day make it with beef or the flesh of other animals.

The original process of making pemmican began with slicing buffalo meat into slabs an inch or less in thickness and hanging these over frames to dry in the sun. Flies were kept off by building a small fire beneath. When thoroughly dried the meat had shrunk more than two-thirds in bulk. Then it was roasted slightly to make it brittle and was reduced to a fine powder by pounding it with flails.

Then the hide of a buffalo was cut and sewn into a sack, which was filled with as much of the minced meat as it could hold, fat being finally poured in scalding hot so as to fill every crevice. Bags of pemmican thus prepared were so solid that at one time a quantity of them were used to build a redoubt which the Hudson Bay fur traders used during their conflicts with the Northwest Co.

The pemmican manufactured in this way could be converted into shape for eating by simply chopping it up with a hatchet. However, it was better in soup, called "rub-a-boo," or friend in its own fat. Cooked in the latter fashion, it was said to taste remarkably like a superior quality of tallow candles.

A notable advantage of pemmican is that it will keep good and wholesome for years.

Pointers for Live Stock.

Cattle should have water in abundance, easy of access, and always pure and fresh.

Sand, loam or horse manure should never be used for bedding cows. Give them good clean straw, and you will have your reward.

For strength and flavor "Daly's Good Tea" has no equal. For sale at WALLACE'S.

J. M. SIMPSON,
Barrister-at-Law.

Law office over Hydro Electric Store,
Dundas St. Napanee, Ont.

BEVERLEY R. SIMPSON, B.A.
Barrister-at-Law.

57 Queen St., West
TORONTO

WANTED—A smart girl for housework. Apply at once to MRS. ROY E. ROOT, Adelphi St. 13-tf

FOR SALE—Brick house near Driving Park. Electric lights, good well and barn and two lots. Apply Box 57, Napanee. 20-tf

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 42-tf

JERSEY COW FOR SALE—Fawn color, five years old, pure bred, milking, will come in later. ROBT. PERRY, R.M.D. N. 1, Phone 183-24, Napanee.

FOR SALE—2-wheel Trailer, with attachments for Ford car, pneumatic tires, in first-class condition. Apply to C. W. CONWAY. 21-tf

CARS FOR SALE—Gray-Dort, Maxwell, both painted and in first-class repair. Also one Buick Roadster in first-class repair. E. O. UNGAR, Garage. 21-tf

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT

The Soldier Settlement Board, Toronto, offer for sale or to rent, 25 acres lots 32-33, Tp. Adolphustown, Lennox and Addington County, situated on Cook's point. This farm has a large orchard in bearing, and is suitable for all classes of truck farming. For information apply to

G. F. BROOKS,
Agricultural Office, Napanee.

21-bp

FOR SALE—Properties owned by the late Stephen Madden are for sale. Brick residence, lot No. 3, West street, Napanee; all modern conveniences, never failing well, large barn included. Lots Nos. 19 and 20, 2nd concession Richmond, 52 acres more or less, adjoining town limits, on Belleville road; all good work land. Lots Nos. 14 and 15, in Clarksville, near town; garden land, 2 acres more or less; good frame building known as Slaughter House, cement floors, force pump, tracks, etc. Lots Nos. 21 and 22, in North Fredericksburgh, 1½ miles from town by Kingston road (Highway); 31 acres more or less, all work land, suitable for gardening; a good barn and orchard, small fruits, berries, etc. Apply to ORVAL C. MADDEN, Box 117, Napanee. 17tf

W. T. BAIRD
ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR
of Trinity Methodist Church
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice Culture.
A few pupils will be accepted.
Studio—West Street.

U. M. WILSON,
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public
crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.
Phones—Office 46, Residence 125
Office—Dundas St., NAPANEE

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.
Everything Neat and Sanitary
Best of Service Guaranteed.
GIVE US A TRIAL

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP TOBACCO STORE
Best Attention, Careful Workmen
Quality Brands of Cigars,
Tobacco, Cigarettes, Pipes, etc.
ARTHUR YOUNG, Proprietor

The Best Service

A store can give its customers is to provide the best possible **VALUES** for the prices asked.

We seek to do this, and it is our purpose to make you feel you can absolutely depend upon the **QUALITY** of your purchases here.

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS MERIT YOUR CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee, Ont.

Coal Oil Heaters reduced to $7.75 at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

Q. F. RUTTAN, K. C.
Barrister, Solicitor, etc.
Office—Merchant's Bank Chambers, NAPANEE.
Money to Loan.
Phones—Office 93, Residence 123

H. W. SMITH
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.
OFFICE—Centre Street.
PHONE 81

Dr. CAMERON WILSON
OFFICE—ROBERT STREET
House lately occupied by Mrs A. F. Holmes.
Telephone—262.

T. M. GALBRAITH
B. A., M. D., C. M.
Cor. Dundas and West Streets
Specialty—Diseases of Children.
Office hours—Until 9 a. m. p. m. till 3 p. m. 7 till 9 p. m.
Telephone—279.

Dr. R. V. McLAUGHLIN, DENTIST
Entrance on John Street.
Over Wallace's Drug Store.
Telephone—10

Richmond Farmers' Co-operative Association.

FULL STOCK OF
Flour and Feeds, etc. A car of Salt on hand. We are headquarters for

Cream Separators
Call and see them and get our prices.
600 lb. capacity, $80.00
800 lb. capacity, $85.00.

Sid. C. S. McKIM, Manager
10tf

BUY YOUR
BUTTER WRAPPERS
AT THIS OFFICE

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.
ROBT. LIGHT.
46tf

Treat your seed grain with Formaldehyde—the only way to prevent "smut". Guaranteed government strength at WALLACE'S

OUR NATIONAL RAILWAYS

"THE CONSOLIDATED NATIONAL SYSTEM."

The public is anxious naturally to know what effect the acquisition by the Government of the Grand Trunk Railway System in Eastern Canada and United States will have on the operating results of Canadian National Railways. From the financial point of view much of course depends on the rates, and on a general proper relationship of expenses to earnings being re-established. This may be brought about through wage reductions in United States that would likely become effective in Canada. The general level of Freight and Passenger rates in United States will probably not be reduced until the United States Railroads begin to earn their full 6 per cent. on the value of their properties devoted to transportation. These problems are, however, not peculiar to the Canadian National Railways, but affect all lines on this continent.

There has been no great change insofar as tonnage is concerned between the year ended June 30th, 1919, and the twelve months ended December 31st, 1920, although the latter period will no doubt show a greater volume. The latest available statistics for all Canadian railways however are those contained in the Government's blue book for the year ended June 30th, 1919, and these will be satisfactory for the purpose of this article which is to draw attention to the possible improvement in the National Railways freight traffic situation through consolidation as affecting the important factor of long haul traffic. The lines of the Grand Trunk Railway System serve practically all of the industrial and commercial centres in Ontario and Quebec and the company enjoys excellent traffic arrangements with United States Railways. Naturally a great deal of this industrial tonnage has to be moved considerable distances in Canada. The merging of the lines of the G.T.R. with those of the present C.N.R. will make possible the extension of the average haul on the entire system.

The measure of a railways freight density is the number of tons of freight it handles in a year per mile of line. Every shipment handled is worked out ton miles. For example: If a carload of grain weighing 33 tons is moved 1,000 miles, that movement produces 33,000 ton miles, and similarly if 100 carloads or 3300 tons are moved 10 miles that movement produces 33,000 ton miles. It is obvious that the terminal factor and many other factors make the long haul traffic more profitable. The additions made in 1919 for what reasons the council system contained 12,559 miles, which total divided into the mileage operated (Lines in Canada only)—20,089—67 miles—and that in 1919 the freight density was 625,000 ton miles per mile of line. The Canadian Pacific Railway's freight density (from the 1919 Blue Bok) was 944,569 so that it is seen that in this respect the National System has quite a lead to overcome. This superiority of the C.P.R. in freight density, however, is not the result of that System originating on its lines a greater number of tons of freight either actually or on a per mile basis, but is caused by the greater haul which the C.P.R. gets out of its tonnage, and it is in this particular that the consolidation of the Grand Trunk and the present National lines should make possible a great improvement in the results of operation of the Government-owned System. The C. P.R.'s average haul is 443 miles as against the Canadian Northern Railway System's average of 326 miles, the Canadian Government Railway's average of 260 miles and the Grand Trunk's 417 miles. Under co-ordinated management the average distance haul of the National System would be greatly increased which would of course cause a corresponding advance in its freight density position.

As far as originated tonnage is concerned more than half the tonnage of all Canadian Railways originates on the National System when the Grand Trunk lines are included. In fact, on a mileage basis, 1600 tons originate per mile of line on the consolidated National System as against 1200 tons per mile of line originating on the C.P.R. The effect of a ten per cent. increase in average distance hauled—which is not too much to expect—would be to, in five years, increase the 1600 tons per mile of road by more than 50 per cent. Assuming the National System will move 12,375,000,000 ton miles in the first year of co-operated management, with an average haul of 275 miles, which would represent, for 20,100 miles of line, a freight density of 615,670 ton miles per mile of line, the density could be increased in five years to 987,343 ton miles per mile of line by merely increasing the average distance hauled by 10 per cent. per annum. This would put the National System on much more of an equality basis with the C.P.R., which System had a similar density in 1913, and exceeded it in 1916, 1917, 1918 and 1920 when its density averaged just over a million tons per mile of line. By reducing the increase for the National Lines, there has been no allowance made for an increase in originating tonnage, nor for any increase in tonnage received for connections, but merely for an increase in the length of haul received from each ton now available. If, during the five year period, tonnage originating on the consolidated System and received from connections also increased, it would be easier actually to get the increase in density and in view of this, and the results that have been obtained elsewhere, the assumption of a 10 per cent. increase from all sources should be possible of attainment with anything like prewar development.

The advantage that the C.P.R. has over the present Canadian National Railways in the matter of tonnage received from connections will be appreciated when the following comparison is noted:

SUMMARY OF TRAFFIC MOVED YEAR ENDED JUNE 30th, 1919.

	Canadian Pacific	Canadian National	G. T. System
Tonnage originating on line	16,420,946	19,606,985	13,201,608
Traffic from other Canadian Railways	7,188,329	4,613,785	3,458,603
Received from United States Railways	2,285,466	407,300	9,908,588
Total freight tonnage	25,894,741	24,748,070	26,569,799

(The superiority of the C.P.R. in tonnage received from United States Railways is particularly noticeable.)

The Grand Trunk System's tonnage is made up as shown below:

It is seen that the addition of the Grand Trunk's freight traffic would certainly more than counterbalance any advantage which the C.P.R. had previously over the Government-owned lines, although allowance has to be made for traffic interchanged between the Canadian National and the Grand Trunk which should not, of course, be counted twice. Making ample allowance for this feature might reduce the total tonnage from 51,317,869 tons to a total for the consolidated system of 50,000,000 as compared with the Canadian Pacific's total of 25,894,741 tons.

The problem before the management of Canadian National Railways—when consolidation is accomplished—therefore is to convert the tonnage into the greatest number of ton miles possible, by increasing the National System's haul to the full extent that the exchange of commodities and business conditions through the Country permit. This is where the Shippers and Consignees too, have an opportunity to co-operate in improving the situation by giving instructions to route some of their long haul business by the National lines. The advance that has been outlined here is one that can reasonably be expected. It will not however, take place immediately on consolidation being effected, but should be a steady progression spread over a period of years.

HUSBAND TELLS OF HIS CHANCE

"The Way Tanlac Restored My Wife to Nothing Short of Wonderful," He Says.

"What Tanlac has done for my wife is nothing short of wonderful, and I'm glad to recommend it to others," said Earl George Bradley, well-known electric operator on the Dominion Power and Transmission Co., residing at Alexandria, Ont., while at the Parke & Parke Drug Store in Hamilton, the other day.

"Nearly a year ago my wife suffered a severe attack of influenza which developed into pneumonia, and after this she gained strength very slowly. Her appetite was so poor and her stomach was so disordered she could scarcely eat anything, and she complained of feeling tired and worn out all the time. She couldn't sleep nights, and mornings seemed more tired than on going to bed. In this awful condition she could hardly stay up, to say nothing of doing her housework.

"But Tanlac soon brought about a great change in her condition. She has taken four bottles now and her appetite is good, and she has gained so much in weight and strength she says she hardly feels like the same person. She sleeps well, too, and Tanlac has done her a world of good in every way, and she is still gaining in weight and strength."

ELGIN WAS OFFICIOUS.

Senator Belcourt Thinks That Great Opportunity Was Lost.

In the present campaign against the Colonial Office having anything to do with Canada the antis are likely to have the support of Senator Belcourt, of Ottawa.

The Senator thinks that a certain action, or rather lack of action, on the part of a Colonial Secretary in 1906 was one of the reasons for the Great War of 1914-18.

"It is not an exaggeration to say," he declares, "that had it not been for the lack of clear-sightedness on the part of Lord Elgin and his attachment to routine and red tape the cataclysm of 1914 perhaps would have been avoided (conjured away)."

Thus another Lord Elgin, as well as the one famous in Canada during the stormy forties, makes his appearance in our history.

Senator Belcourt give his opinions in the Canadian Forum (Toronto). The article appears in the original French, and is not translated.

The Senator is discussing disarmament and is belaboring the League of Nations for not doing anything about it, but spending its time rather on such matters as conflict of powers between the assembly and council.

The primary responsibility of the present hour, thinks Belcourt, rests almost equally upon Great Britain and the United States. The peace of the world will depend on the initiative of one or other of these two countries, and especially in the common action that they will take.

Fifteen years ago, says Belcourt, universal peace was the supreme ambition of Edward VII. Others expressed the conviction, at the time, that Roosevelt, then president, would gladly have shared with the "Peacemaker" the glory of being Providence's instrument for giving to the world the immense benefit of universal peace.

Two obstacles, neither of them insurmountable, are declared by this Canadian Senator to have prevented or rather delayed the immediate realization of this sublime ideal. "On the part of Great Britain," he says, "it was the absolute lack of imagination and clear-sightedness, a too frequent characteristic of the Anglo-Saxon temperament, and particularly in those who at that time had the responsibility of advising his majesty."

In the United States it was the traditional fear of "entangling alliances."

If universal peace, thinks Belcourt, had really been desired in England and in the United States fifteen years ago, and if advantage had been taken of the means then afforded, in all probability we would have secured it, and the world would have been saved from the catastrophe from which it has just emerged, mutilated and bleeding, crushed and stricken.

And now for Lord Elgin's part. While member of the House of Commons in 1906 Mr. Belcourt moved the adoption of an address to King Edward and Queen Alexandra, inviting them to visit their Canadian subjects.

Belcourt says it was, above all, his desire to have the Canadian Parliament contribute to the cause of universal peace that he made the proposal.

Speaking to his motion in the house, Belcourt asked if it was not legitimate to nourish the hope and belief that such a visit at that time would help to enforce the "entente cordiale" (between Britain and France) by gaining the powerful cooperation of the United States.

The motion was adopted by both houses, and the address was promptly transmitted to Lord Elgin, the Colonial Secretary, together with the speeches delivered in both chambers, to be submitted to the King.

The Secretary for the Colonies, Belcourt was assured, did not even take the trouble to give his majesty the invitation of the Canadian Parliament. He contented himself by informing the Governor-General of Canada that precedents did not permit the privy councillors in England to advise his majesty to cross the seas to visit his subjects.

"Thus," declares Belcourt, "was removed the possibility, of the establishment of universal peace — and that less than ten years before the war."

Same Thing!

Bacon—"When a man is in love everything looks different to him."

Egbert—"Yes; it's the same way when he knocks his head against a gas-bracket."

Long Distance Service Is Now Classified

THE Classifications on long distance telephone calls in effect from midnight, April 20th, are of interest to all users of that service. It is possible, by a study of your long distance requirements, to effect savings in your long distance bills that are well worth while.

Station-to-Station Service

Station-to-Station service should be used when you are willing to talk to ANYONE at a distant telephone — that is, when you do not need to get a *particular person* on the line.

Station-to-Station service is not only cheaper, but more rapid and accurate than Person-to-Person service. On Station-to-Station service the call can be completed as soon as the distant telephone is answered, while on a Person-to-Person call the particular party wanted must be located and summoned to the telephone.

The charge for a Station-to-Station call cannot be reversed — that is, it cannot be charged to the telephone called, for in that case the telephone operator would have to locate a particular person to approve the charge, which would make it a Person-to-Person call.

Person-to-Person Service

When you make a call specifying that conversation is desired with a particular person at a given number, *Person-to-Person* service is used.

As this service requires greater operating labor and circuit time than a Station-to-Station call, the rate is about 25 per cent greater.

Examples of Different Rates

Following are examples showing the station-to-station and person-to-person rates for distances up to sixty-four miles:

Miles	Station-to-Station Rate	Person-to-Person Rate
0-12	$0.10	$0.15
12-18	.15	.20
18-24	.20	.25
24-32	.25	.30
32-40	.30	.40
40-48	.35	.45
48-56	.40	.50
56-64	.45	.55

Appointment and Messenger Service

Appointment calls and *Messenger calls* are special kinds of person-to-person calls.

An APPOINTMENT CALL rate, which is about 50 per cent higher than the station-to-station rate, is quoted for service when an appointment is made by the calling party to talk at a particular time.

When a person who does not have a telephone is called over long distance and a messenger must be sent to summon the party to the telephone, the MESSENGER CALL rate, which is about 50 per cent higher than the station-to-station rate, is charged, and to this is added the necessary messenger charges.

The Report Charge

When you place a call for a particular person or persons and for any reason they cannot be reached the same day at the address given, or will not talk, or if you make a call and you are not ready to talk when the other person is ready within an hour, a REPORT CHARGE is made. The report charge is about one-fourth the station-to-station rate. It is intended to cover part of our expense of handling the uncompleted call.

Special Evening and Night Rates

The EVENING rate, between 8.30 p.m. and 12 midnight, on station-to-station calls, is about one-half the day rate. The NIGHT rate, between midnight and 4.30 a.m., is about one-fourth the day station-to-station rate.

However, no evening or night rates are quoted on station-to-station calls where the day rate is less than 25 cents. On such short-haul calls the day rate applies. For longer distances special evening and night rates are quoted.

Because it is difficult to reach particular persons at night, when many are away from their homes and places of business, there are no special *evening or night rates* quoted for person-to-person calls. They apply only on station-to-station calls.

Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station

The Bell Telephone Company OF CANADA

Wilson's - Shoe Store

Men's Black Kid Oxfords, low heel, recede toe at	$ 5.00
Men's Brown Boots, extra values at	7.00
Ladies' Brown Oxfords, new shape at	4.00
Ladies' Black Oxfords, new shape at	4.00

For Tired, Aching, Tender Feet, consult us about **Dr. Scholl's Foot Appliances**, such as Foot Easiers, Arch Supports, Bunion and Corn Pads, Etc.

We carry a good assortment of TRUNKS, SUIT CASES and CLUB BAGS.

JAS. A. WILSON,
Phone 116. The Reliable Shoe Store.

300,000
B. C. SHINGLES FOR SALE

5 X No. 1, 3 X No. 2, extra thick shingles.
May be seen corner of Centre and Graham streets.
Special low price for cash or terms may be arranged.

GEO. A. CLIFF

TAKING A LONG JOURNEY.

How Birds Prepare for Annual Migrations.

A German professor, Dr. Thienemann, has recently raised the interesting question as to whether birds which change their place of abode in spring and fall prepare themselves previously for long journeys. Such a preparation might conceivably consist of two kinds. It might, on the one hand, include the swallowing of a definite amount of food and, on the other hand, it might consist of some modification in the character of the plumage. In other words do the birds fly with full crops from which to obtain the energy rather for their muscular effort, or do they, on the other hand, fly with empty crop and stomach in order to lessen their weight? Furthermore, is there any difference in plumage observable just before the start?

In order to solve the first question, explains the Scientific American, the learned professor first experimented with caged birds in order to see how much time they required after the taking of food for the crop and stomach to become entirely empty. He found that after feeding plentifully, in the majority of cases no trace of food was left at the end of four hours, in a smaller number eight hours was required. He then examined birds captured in the act of migration. In these he found that out of 183 individuals 18 per cent. had the crop and stomach full, 40 per cent. had it empty and 42 per cent. had it moderately filled. The majority, therefore, appeared to endeavor not to overload the stomach. The migratory instinct prevails in general over the hunger instinct.

As to the second question, whether migratory birds exhibit any special care as to keeping their plumage in good condition, he believes that the birds will not refrain from migrating because of injury to the plumage or disorder in it. His observations seem to prove that the dominant instinct in migrating birds is the attempt to proceed. The stimulus which causes them to seek food is practically excluded during the time of the strongest migratory impulse, so that at times the birds appear almost entirely indifferent even to their favorite, delicacies; thus the falcon migrates close beside the dove without injury to the latter.

Catalysis In Industry.

There is a curious phenomenon in chemical science which goes by the name of catalysis. The term covers a multitude of actions. Thus finely divided platinum physically promotes the combustion of some gases, possibly by superficial absorption of the gases and air, so bringing about an intimacy of contact which is an essential to chemical change. The examples from chemical industry are most numerous, a notable one being that of the production of sulphuric acid by the catalytic oxidation of sulphur dioxide by a comparatively small amount of oxides of nitrogen, of which only handling losses occur, as they do not undergo permanent change of composition and do not lose their powers of operating cyclically.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Don't spoil your paint job with poor materials. Will guarantee you genuine Elephant head, pale boiled oil and pure turpentine, at right prices. WALLACE'S Drug Store.

HIS MAJESTY THE BABY

told us that he wanted a carriage this spring so that he could get out in the fresh air, but he did not say whether he wanted a plain one or a fancy one. And so in order not to disappoint him we have placed in stock several different kinds, ranging in price up to **$45.00.**

A STROLLER will take the place of both a carriage and a go-cart. These offer quite a saving and are considered the correct style. Prices **$22.00 and $25.00.**

GO-CARTS with reclining backs at **$12.50 and $17.50.**

FULL COLLAPSIBLE GO-CARTS of Black Leatherette, well constructed, at **$16.50 and $20.00.**

SULKIES range in price from **$4.50 to $15.50.**

"KIDDIE-KARS," high chairs, child's rockers, toy sets, bassinets, cots and mattresses, all at reasonable prices.

Gibbard's Retail Store The Home of Good Furniture—Dundas St., East.

Kenya Colony Is Valuable

A STARTLING INNOVATION.

Taking Higher Education to Ambitious People.

Wherever, in any part of Ontario, twenty or more persons wish to proceed to a university degree without discontinuing their employment, facilities to accomplish their ambition are offered by the Provincial University so far as its finances and the size of its staff will permit.

For years the University of Toronto has had special arrangements to enable teachers to secure higher academic qualifications and the degree of B.A. without giving up their teaching positions. At the March meeting of the University Senate these arrangements were extended and adapted to meet the needs of people engaged in any ordinary employment. With only certain absolutely indispensable regulations as to size of classes, control of text-book, adequate equipment for scientific subjects, and with only ordinary university fees prescribed, opportunity is offered for the establishment of what may be virtually local colleges affiliated with the Provincial University. The course offered is the "pass" or "general" course, the subjects of the first year being English, Latin, French, algebra and elementary (non mathematical) science, and those of the second, third, and fourth years being English, French, science and any two of Ancient History, Philosophy, Political economy.

This departure is in accord with the well-known democratic policy of Ontario's University. Its design is to make the advantages of higher education available throughout the university's entire constituency. This is no "cheapening" of university education, for university teaching and examinations will be maintained at their traditional academic standard, but it does bring higher education to the people's doors—especially to the doors of those adults who have, for any reason, failed to avail themselves of youth's opportunity for learning. To obtain a B.A. degree will involve just as much work as it ever did but the extraneous obstacles have been removed.

The following important principle was laid down. This was done on the recommendation of the Extension Committee and of the Council of the Faculty of Arts.

The University of Toronto is very anxious, up to the limit of its powers as determined by its finances and the size of its staff, to aid persons who are in employment during the day to secure education of university grade and will go a long way to provide credit for those proceeding to a degree, provided always, however, that the University retains full control of its own standards and of its staff. Therefore, the University is prepared to offer instruction and admission to examinations to students belonging to any organization in any locality in Ontario under the following conditions: (1) the class must consist of not fewer than twenty members; (2) the fees paid by each member must be the same as those paid by students in the Teachers' Course; (3) the organization making application for such a class must collect the fees from its members and forward these fees to the University within the time limit stipulated in the case of students in the Teachers' Course; (4) the University will select and pay the members of its staff who give the tuition; (5) such class or classes may be held in classrooms supplied by the organization concerned, provided the equipment and library facilities are suitable, in the opinion of the University, to the work of such class, or classes; (6) the tuition given to such class or classes shall be of the same character as that given in the regular Teachers' Course; (7) the number of such classes shall be determined by the ability of the University to provide the instruction; (8) unless otherwise expressly stated in this section such class or classes shall be governed by the regulations at the time governing classes in the Teachers' Course.

A Youthful Soldier.

Toronto sent the youngest soldier away to the Great War with the C.E.F., Ottawa having boasted that honor, in the enlistment of James L. Thompson as a private in the Army Service Corps on April 27, 1917, when he was 13 years and four months old. Mrs. F. Lucas, Wyatt avenue, Toronto, says:

"Toronto can lay claim to enlisting the youngest soldier of the Great War. My son, Charles F. Lucas, was born on February 28, 1903. One week after his 13th birthday, February 11, 1906, he enlisted with the Depot Company, of this city, being transferred two months later to the 208th Irish Battalion under Col. Herb Lennox, with whom he served overseas.

"While he was stationed in England I wrote a letter of appeal to Col. Lennox, asking him not to send my son to France on account of his age, as he was on a week's leave. When he returned to Canada and was discharged under demobilization, January 2, 1919, giving three years' service, I have my son's birth certificate to bear out my statements, which may be seen upon request."

Charlie Lucas served as a bugler on enlistment. The date recorded would give him four months' advantage on the Ottawa claimant for the juvenile honors.

Visionary.

"I know a woman who spends her mornings thinking out recipes that produce the most succulent dishes from the simplest ingredients which would otherwise be thrown away; her afternoons making easy chairs and picturesque nooks out of orange tonne, biscuit boxes, and beer barrels; and her evenings making intricate and but entrancing curtains. She is never worried or flurried, and her face always wears a smile." "Ah, where does this ideal being live?" "In the ladies' papers."

A pine tree in New Zealand is estimated by scientists to be 1,300 years old.

A Modern Crusoe

FROM foreman printer on a big daily newspaper in London, England, and later in Victoria, B.C., to lighthouse-keeper on Green Island, off the far North Pacific coast of British Columbia, is some transition and not to be welcomed by many comfort-seekers, but one man with his family did seek the change and are out-Robinsoning the Swiss family Robinson on that bleak and lonely island. John Moran, his wife and two children are living happily without the distractions of the H. C. of L. and election campaigns. The story of how they have solved the living problem up there since their arrival in 1916 is told by Gordon Dickie in the New York World:

Above the high tide mark on the rock is not more than an acre of irregular plateau. Here, through the ages of time since first a vast upheaval sent the rock upward reaching, a little earth had formed—ground rock, rotted wood by the winter's storms, the droppings of millions on millions of gulls, richened by their excretions, and the decayed stalks of grass and weeds, the seeds of these wonderfully wind blown to this lonely spot. The first settlers ever venturers made a garden and successfully grew potatoes, and the usual line of produce common to northern regions.

Soon after their landing they had sent for some Belgian hares. Starting with two pairs of these, and not content with merely new bucks, they had in two years' time so many rabbits that the pens they had built would not hold them, so they turned the most of them loose upon the island.

To protect their garden the settlers had to build a fence and hundreds of trees were felled into the sea. But building a fence is no difficult job on Green Island. Every tide brings in countless cords of wood to choose from. On a rocky ledge on the north side of the island the wood lodges, so they have firewood more than they can use. And, to show how kind nature sometimes can be, a great deal of this is small stuff, bark of fir, wondrous thick, broken branches and other wood just stove and furnace length, so the islanders are not even put to the trouble of cutting their supply.

In addition to the natural verdure, the Morans planted oats and timothy, and now a little herd of half-a-dozen goats find pasture. For the hens it is necessary to import some food. But here again nature has been kind; one end of the island is built of the beach of finely ground clam shells, the same material that sells for 50 cents a bag in the city, and most necessary to hens.

To-day from Alaska and the Alaska coast to the great Canadian fishing town of Prince Rupert, the halibut and salmon fishermen know Green Island. Report and cheery is "Ma." The huge range in her kitchen shines with the brightness and glory of the rising sun. Green Island is one of those perfect places of homeliness and cleanly order to which many a fisherman, wet, chilled, out of food and drink, has come and forget one of those meals that put life and hope and confidence in even the weariest one.

Though laying hens, the islanders have availed themselves of a novel egg supply. The island is the nesting place of hundreds of seagulls. Now, the seagull is a peculiar bird. It lays three eggs before it begins its setting, and unless it has three eggs in the nest it will not set. In course it is but natural that human ingenuity should take advantage of this bird's habit. The Morans find a goodly number of nests. Watching these carefully, the day the third egg is laid, it is removed. The gull, coming back, gazes astonished at the nest. Its consolation one can hear the bird saying to itself: "Now, I was sure I had three eggs laid!" But the gull goes ahead and lays another egg, which the people take on the following day. When you have several hundred gulls laying eggs for you, it does not take many days to put in a winter's supply. And the Morans are sensible, kindly people; they do not abuse the gulls' good nature. After they have taken two or three eggs from one bird they cease, and the bird proceeds with its setting. The eggs are about the size of a turkey's and taste like a duck's. They are a little strong for consumption in direct manner, such as fried or boiled, but are useful for cooking. Put up in "water-glass" preserver, they prove a valuable addition to the larder.

What with their goats, their rabbits, their hens and the gulls' eggs, the islanders would be already fairly well provided with food. But, in addition, hundreds of wild ducks can be shot nearby, and deer run on the adjacent islands in winter. Here again an interesting phase of nature is displayed.

Upon the British Columbia mainland thousands of deer abound. When the winter comes, the wolves harry them sorely. The deer's only salvation lies in taking to the open water. Here the savage timber wolves are not brave enough to follow. Now, along the British Columbia northern coast thousands of islands, varying from a mere ledge, such as Green Island, to tracts half a dozen miles long, stretch in a continuous line forming a barrier to the open sea, creating the inland passage some seven hundred miles long, one of the finest ocean highways in the world. To some of these islands the deer swim from the mainland when the wolves are numerous.

The jellyfish eats by wrapping itself around food and absorbing it.

HELPING IMMIGRANTS?

CANADIAN CHURCHES AWAKE TO THEIR RESPONSIBILITY.

Now Citizens Are Welcomed at the Port of Entry and Given Advice—Need to Establish Themselves In Their New Homes Splendid Work Was Done Last Year at Dorchester House In Montreal.

PROBABLY few people realize all that is done for and on behalf of the immigrant to welcome him to Canada and assist him in finding his niche and fitting in to his new sphere.

One ordinarily thinks in terms of what the Government does for the new arrival, and that is much, but beyond this type of assistance, the churches are active and are demonstrating applied Christianity in their service to the newcomer.

This, for example, is the story in brief of what the churches are doing. Let us, in imagination, go on board an ocean liner, say in the Clyde at Glasgow, and, for the purpose of making the experience real, imagine oneself an outward bound emigrant from the Old Land.

Once on board, and before sailing, a chaplain, supported in part in Scotland and Canada, offers his services and gives one a cheerful "God speed." Following his enquiries as to one's destination, he gives a word of introduction, and any needed counsel or directions that are called for.

Next, picture one's arrival in a Canadian port, either Halifax, St. John, Quebec, or Montreal. Let us take Montreal, to be definite. One of the first to greet the overseas traveler and Canada's newest citizen is another chaplain, and with him a corps of workers assistants, including some experienced women who render in hundreds of cases a most practical and definite help to women immigrants.

Let us follow this group of lassies who have come across on the same ship as domestic workers in the Dominion. They are the very finest type of healthy, honest, cheerful Scottish womanhood and cannot but be a distinct addition to any country. Unhappily and unfortunately, however, they need protection from miscreants who are on their trail. The first few hours after landing, in a new city and country, with much that is strange, are vital ones from many points of view.

Here a chaplain or deaconess renders a helping hand. The group referred to are bound for the West a few hours later. They need to get their money changed, their railway tickets secured and other trifling necessities. They are offered the hospitality for this intervening time of a fine old home centre in Montreal, known as Dorchester House, one of a chain of hostel established from Halifax to Vancouver. This excellent institution, commodious, cheerful and "homey," is at once a haven of refuge for the girl immigrant. It is practically supported by church members of all denominations, and is aided by the Canadian Department of Immigration and Colonization.

During 1920, no less than 1,682 girls were thus entertained in Dorchester House, nearly 100,000 meals were served and 8,000 beds were supplied. The value of such a clearing house for women immigrants in our great Eastern port city of Montreal cannot be over-estimated, especially when the dangers to these young women folk are taken into account.

Returning to the wharf, let us take up the story of the man immigrant. He produces his card of introduction from the Glasgow immigration chaplain and this opens a corresponding Canadian door to him. He is therefore welcomed at his port of entry, the threshold to him of a new land, indeed, a new world both literally and metaphorically. His destination is ascertained. Let us suppose it is an Ontario town like Galt, or Collingwood, or Simcoe, or to some point in the great West. Without delay, the welcoming Montreal chaplain sends an intimation to the nearest minister to notify him of the expected arrival of the new-comer and asking him to stand ready to receive him.

Many hundred immigrants, men and women, were thus assisted last year. The work is done by the organizations of many different faiths, so is will be seen that the church, as a whole, is, in the language of the street, "on the job" in helping to welcome and guide the army of newcomers that is pouring into Canada on every arriving ship. It must be remembered that the tide of immigration is steadily rising now that the war is over. The arrivals in 1920 totalled 147,502, nearly half of whom came from the British Isles.—Frank Yeigh.

Unsafe for Angels.

The judge in the wild and woolly West had declared that he would stop the carrying of firearms in the streets. Before him appeared a young youth charged with getting drunk and firing his revolver in a crowded street.

"Five dollars and costs," said the judge.

"But, your honor," interposed counsel for the prisoner, "my client did not hit anybody."

"Why, you admit he fired the gun?"

"Yes, but he fired it into the air," explained the lawyer.

"Five dollars and costs," repeated the judge; "he might have shot an angel."

Liberal Spain.

In Spain women have had the right to study at the universities since the thirteenth century, but it is only in recent years that they have availed themselves of that right to any extent.

Needles of all kinds aggregate 235,000,000 every twelve months.

Crerar Is a Man to Watch

IT is significant of the change that has come over Canadian politics that the most talked-of speech thus far delivered in the present session came from the leader of the National Progressives, Mr. T. A. Crerar. Both for what he represents and for what he is, Mr. Crerar stands to-day among the three most salient personalities upon the political stage. His rise in Parliament has been unprecedented and unique. Most successful politicians begin their careers as obscure back-benchers. Mr. Crerar began his as a full-fledged Cabinet Minister, and has managed to achieve the summit through long apprenticeship in the ranks. Mr. Crerar stepped out of a ministry into a party destitute, at the outset, of a single speech. Viewed, indeed, from every angle, the career of the agrarian leader, now at the head of the gigantic co-operative grain organization of the west, and as minister and party leader in Parliament, has few parallels in our time.

Mr. Crerar is not a leader of heroic mould. He is not endowed with qualities which history associates with parliamentary greatness. Macaulay once said that Parliament was government by talking. Mr. Crerar is not a good talker. He has not Mr. King's gift of emotional exhortation nor Mr. Meighen's power of swift analysis; and he is incomparably inferior to either of his colleagues, the lieutenant, Dr. Michael Clark. His speeches are just plain declarations of fact, undistinguished by either force or originality, unadorned by either eloquence or rhetoric.

Nor does Mr. Crerar display evidence of those qualities of tenacity which clan. Sir John Macdonald, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and, to a lesser extent, Sir Robert Borden, were leaders who reduced House of Commons tactics to a science, and the achievement contributed greatly to their success. Mr. Crerar knows nothing of such generalship. One can imagine him carrying measures by the sheer loyalty of his followers, but it is impossible to imagine him pronouncing his points or policies by the force of superior tactics.

Finally, Mr. Crerar is not a political agitator, ruthless in his methods, concentrating upon one object and dominating by the force of his will. Parliamentary history affords instances of leaders who, with the support of a few devoted followers, baffled and dominated majorities by the sheer audacity of their tactics. Parnell, with his policy of obstruction, was an illustrious example. Mr. Crerar, mild-mannered, cautious, almost diffident, is a very different man. His enemies, such as Mr. Nicholson, of Algoma, may accuse him of being a Bolshevik; they can never accuse him of being a political ruffian. Were you cannot be a statesman, at least try to be a gentleman," Mr. Chamberlain once told a rather boisterous parliamentarian. No similar taunt will ever be justly hurled at the agrarian leader. For Mr. Crerar is studiously polite and considerate to his opponents. He is soft-mannered, courteous to the point of being timid, faultless in dress and manner, and has a horror of being forced into a quarrel. "They say—what say they—let them say." That is not the creed of Mr. Crerar. He is seeking for women immigrants. The worries him so much as to be charged —as the ignorant and partizan frequently charge him — with being ultra-radical in his politics. Sometimes doubts whether he has courage to be unpopular.

Mr. Crerar's strength appears to lie in the fact that he personifies what is best in the average man. He has character, honesty and sincerity. Not brilliant, but straightforward. Plain spoken, in the best sense of the word, innocent of that subtlety and ambition that have laid the foundation of so many political careers. His politics, unhappily, character is more rare than intellect. It is certainly more rare on front benches. It is the agile, nimble, quick-witted man who, when arrives there, the mind that uses public causes as instruments of personal advancement, that directs its opportunities to the acute. Not by the weather vane, and adopts a principle as lightly as the mariner drops ballast from the hold.

Mr. Crerar will never drop anything that he believes in, nor adopt anything that he does not believe in. He is a man, in the language of the street, "on the job" in helping to welcome and guide the army of newcomers that is pouring into Canada on every arriving ship. It must be remembered that the tide of immigration is steadily rising now that the war is over. The arrivals in 1920 totalled 147,502, nearly half of whom came from the British Isles.—Frank Yeigh.

Unsafe for Angels.

The judge in the wild and woolly West had declared that he would stop the carrying of firearms in the streets. Before him appeared a young youth charged with getting drunk and firing his revolver in a crowded street.

"Five dollars and costs," said the judge.

"But, your honor," interposed counsel for the prisoner, "my client did not hit anybody."

"Why, you admit he fired the gun?"

"Yes, but he fired it into the air," explained the lawyer.

"Five dollars and costs," repeated the judge; "he might have shot an angel."

Liberal Spain.

In Spain women have had the right to study at the universities since the thirteenth century, but it is only in recent years that they have availed themselves of that right to any extent.

Needles of all kinds aggregate 235,000,000 every twelve months.

FUR.

How the Cunning Sable Survived a Calamity.

Although all the rest of the lake was covered with ice, and the ice in turn lay under an unbroken glaze of snow—as did the still and silent forest round the shores of the lake—the wild fowl, by their constant movements, had managed to keep a small patch of thick, turgid water in the middle from absolutely turning solid and stranding them at the mercy of their foes.

The sable, erect in "begging" attitude—as if supplicating a meal, but really overcoming the limited vision disadvantages of a long body and idiotically short legs—saw these things from the forest edge along the shore; saw the nooks of the spotless wild swans (whooper swans), the rusty heads of pochard duck, the harlequin helmets of teal, and a black-and-white patch, tessellated like unto a marble floor.

Normally, in snow-time, he trusted to falling in with squirrels upon mischief; but his mate had fallen out with a wolverine in the process, this time, and was in a hole, in two senses, under a fallen tree, mending the result, and he must have food for her.

When he had got to within one length of the fowl feeding with fowl every head went up upon every long neck. Indeed, any who were not sharp-eyed wild fowl could not well help seeing a nine-inch black, 10-pound pelt of the stalking beast against the virgin snow, for, unlike many in that land—his cousin, the mink, too—he did not turn white in winter. So, since he had been seen, he must resort to other tactics.

A little later the sight of a long beast—27 inches, to be precise—about the same cut as a ferret, but as nimble (almost) as a cat, and as lithe (all but) as a snake, throwing somersaults upon the open ice for no reason at all, greatly interested the wild fowl.

The wild fowl were amazed and curious, but not so amazed as they were when the sable, having by his "play-acting" reduced the hundred yards unnoticeably to twenty, made his rush.

The water exploded birds and foam. The silence of the white wilderness burst asunder with threshing, whistling, hissing wings. Wonderful it was how quickly those wild fowl became thirty inches long at once and shipped the "pigs" on the backs of horses.

Pigs of lead produced by them are found occasionally where they were dropped, or perhaps lost in the snow, while en route. The metal as mined in Wales contains a good deal of silver—a fact well known to the Romans, who were accustomed to extract it. In fact, many pigs bear an inscription stating that their silver content has been removed.

Not Nearly There.

Dobson was in a hurry. There was no doubt about that, as he hastened down the hotel steps and jumped into a passing taxi, he yelled to the driver: "Drive like the dickens!"

The driver appreciated his hurry, and replied: "Right-ho!"

Manipulating various levers and clutches, he started the car shoot forward as though alive.

They went round corners on two wheels, bowled over a stout policeman and a fruit-laden barrow, a perambulator, a sandwich-man, and a whelk-stall and its proprietor.

After ten minutes Dobson's head appeared out of the window and he shouted to the driver: "Are we nearly there?"

"Don't know!" answered the driver. "You didn't tell me where to drive to!"

Peat Fuel In Ireland.

It is estimated that at the present time the Irish bogs contain between 3,500,000,000 and 4,000,000,000 tons of anhydrous peat, or 5,000,000,000 tons of air-dried peat. At present about 6,000,000 tons of peat are burned as fuel in Ireland per annum, and over 4,500,000 tons of coal are imported. If this coal were replaced by peat fuel at the rate of two tons of air-dried peat to one of coal, the total consumption of peat in Ireland would be sufficient to satisfy the fuel and power requirements of the country at the present rate of consumption for more than 300 years.

WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

May Pass the Critical Period Safely and Comfortably by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Regina, Sask.—"I was going through Change of Life and suffered for two years with headache, dizziness, sleepless nights and general weakness. Some days I felt tired and unfit to do my work. I gave Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and found good results, and I also find it a very helpful Spring tonic and useful for constipation from which I suffer much. I have recommended Vegetable Compound to several friends, and am willing you should publish this."—Mrs. MARTHA W. LEWSAY, 510 Robinson St., Regina, Sask.

If you have warning symptoms such as a sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backache, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness, inquietude, and dizziness, get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and begin taking the medicine at once. We know it will help you as it did Mrs. Lindsay.

Ancient Cemetery Found.

Beneath the streets of London, York and many other cities and towns in England are buried the remains of ancient Romans, some of whom were alive not long after Christ was born. Occasionally they are dug up, each one being found incased in a massive leaden coffin.

The Romans of old used to have used lead for a surprising variety of purposes, and traces of their mining operations in Britain show that they dug for it on an extensive scale, especially in Wales, where they found much ore ready at hand on the surface of the ground. They smelted the metal on the spot in small furnaces and shipped the "pigs" on the backs of horses.

Pigs of lead produced by them are found occasionally where they were dropped, or perhaps lost in the snow, while en route. The metal as mined in Wales contains a good deal of silver—a fact well known to the Romans, who were accustomed to extract it. In fact, many pigs bear an inscription stating that their silver content has been removed.

A Non-Glare Lens at $1.25 per pair and others at Higher Prices.

Good Advice Regarding your Battery during winter.

Willard Service Station - GRAHAM'S GARAGE

Next Gibbard's Retail Furniture Store.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

All Classes of Job Printing are handled by this office. We have the Stock, and complete Machinery, and guarantee our Workmanship

PRINTING

Loose Leaf Ledger Forms

Loose Leaf Ledgers

Counter Check Books

Express Printing House

John Street, - Napanee

Wilson's Hardware Store

Housecleaning Time Is Here

We have a **Paint** for every **Purpose** and a **Brush** to put it on.

For Your Walls and Ceilings

Martin-Senour Neu-Tone Paint

(The paint with a velvety surface)

Martin-Senour Gloss Paint.

Muresco, Alabastine.

For Your Floors & Woodwork

Martin-Senour products in: Ground Color, Wood-lan Varnish Stain, "Marbleite" Varnish, Porch Paint and Floor Paints in all shades.

—also—

The Famous Degrah Varnish.

D. B. WILSON

'Phone 138

HARRY E. SMITH
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee
0-3-m

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Next Wallace's Drug Store
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential. 39

JOHN T GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

PUBLIC HEALTH NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that ALL HOUSEHOLDERS and OTHER PERSONS residing in the Municipality of the Town of Napanee must remove all putrid and decaying animal and vegetable matter from all cellars, buildings and yards, and must clean out any foul or offensive drain, ditch, gutter, privy, cess pool or ash pit, kept or so constructed as to dangerous or injurious to public health, and must also remove any accumulation of dung, manure, offal, filth, refuse, ashes, or stagnant water on or BEFORE MAY FIRST, 1921, as provided by the Public Health Act.

Notice is also hereby given to all owners and occupants of property in the Town of Napanee, that on and after said May 1st all premises will be inspected, and if found in an unsanitary condition, will be ordered to be vacated until put in a sanitary condition.

Any neglect or refusal to remove or abate such matter or thing as aforesaid shall subject the person or persons so neglecting or refusing to a PENALTY of not less than $5.00 nor more than $50.00, in the discretion of the convincing Justices or Magistrate.

Any complaints against the violation of the Public Health Act should be made to R. A. BEARD, Sanitary Inspector for the said Town of Napanee.

By order of the Board of Health.

G. H. COWAN, M.D.,
Medical Officer of Health.

W. A. GRANGE,
Sec. Local Board of Health.

Dated at Napanee, April 20th, 1921. 21-b

Varnish your floors, linoleums and furniture with "Copalline". It stands water best, dries hard and with a good gloss, and does not darken floors. For sale in Napanee only at WALLACE'S.

Candy.

Get a 1-lb. box at H. W. KELLY'S, he is selling them during Easter holidays for 50c. Fresh in.

Expert Photo Finishing.

Developing, 5c. roll, printing, 3c. a piece, any size. Post paid.

JACKSON STUDIO,
Chesley, Ont.

Market Grocery.

A full supply of fresh Garden Seeds in this week. See us before buying. St. Lawrence sugar, choice groceries, Teas and Coffee.

THOMPSON BROS.

Best Price on Paint.

We are clearing out some well-known brands. You can get white for inside or outside use and many colors, at lowest price. Don't miss this! WALLACE'S Drug Store.

The Red Cross Society.

Mrs. H. P. Plumptre, Toronto, will address a public meeting in the Town Hall, Tuesday evening, April 26th, at 8 o'clock. Her subject will be "The Red Cross Crusade for Good Health." No admission fee.

Five Roses Flour.

Buy Five Roses Flour, Harvest Queen flour, Quaker flour and pastry flour, also pure ground flax oil cake meal, calf meal, etc., from

FRANK H. PERRY,
'Phone 130

Rebekah Lodge at Yarker.

On Wednesday evening last a new Rebekah I.O.O.F. lodge was formed at Yarker. Mrs. Watt Peterboro, assembly warden, was present. Mrs. Chas. Greer, Kingston, district deputy, installed the new officers. Chas. Bunt, Kingston, was captain of the team which installed the degrees.

Auction Sale.

H. W. Gallagher will sell for Orval Madden, at the residence of the late Stephen Madden, Napanee, on Saturday, May 4th, 1921, 3 purebred Holstein cows, 1 purebred Holstein bull, 5 grade Holstein cows, one grade Holstein heifer, 3 calves, one purebred 2 driving mare, buggy, harness, sap pan and buckets, separator, implements and household furniture. At the same time the real estate of the late Stephen Madden will be offered for sale, subject to a reserve bid. The property is in four parcels: 2 acres of garden land and slaughter house in Chaleyville; Lots 20 and 21 in North Fredericksburgh, 31 acres of good land with orchard and barn; Lots 19 and 20 in Richmond township, adjoining the town, 52 acres; The family residence on West street, all modern conveniences, never failing well, large barn. 22-bp

Two or More Things Every Farmer Should do.

If you have an auto top or buggy top needing repairs take it to the **M. E. MILLS CO.**, and get it done right away, NOW, before the spring rush. Also if you want CUSTOM HATCHING or BABY CHICKS place your order NOW, as our order book is filling fast. Eleven incubators in commission, five hatches off already. Bring us all your surplus hens and chicks any day and get top prices. And lastly remember that we are selling all kinds of PLOW SHARES AT A REDUCTION from last year's prices. Come to us for breeding cockerels.

The M. E. MILLS CO.,
Foot of John Street.
'Phones: Residence, 298, shop 103. 16-d

Smoke your meat the new way! "Essence of Smoke" gives a delicious flavor and is so easy to use. Directions with each bottle. At WALLACE'S.

To
WINNIPEG,
BRANDON,
REGINA, SASKATOON,
CALGARY, EDMONTON, PRINCE RUPERT,
VANCOUVER, VICTORIA
THE "NATIONAL"
LEAVES TORONTO 11.00 P.M. DAILY
via G.T., T. & N.O. and C.N.Rys.
via Parry Sound and Sudbury
Leave Toronto 8.45 p.m. Daily except Sunday
STANDARD TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAIN EQUIPMENT
Tickets and full information from nearest Canadian National or Grand Trunk Railway Agent.
The National Way
Canadian National - Grand Trunk

NEAR POST OFFICE

Harry Seymour's boot repair shop. Honest workmanship, fair prices. Try us.

Milk cans, Dairy pails, Royal Purple and Grofast calf meals. DAVY & ALLISON. 15-b

GRACE METH. CHURCH

Rev. W. P. Rogers, B.A., Pastor.

Wednesday, 8.00—Prayer and Praise.
Wednesday, 9.00 — Teachers' meeting.
Thursday, 3.00—Ladies' Aid annual meeting.
Thursday, 7.30—C.G.I.T. meet.
Sunday, 10.00—Quarterly Fellowship meeting.
Sunday, 11.15 — Sacramental service.
Sunday, 11.45—Sunday School.
Sunday, 7.00—Evening worship.

HEAR MRS. PLUMPTRE

For Your Furs.

Better than Moth Balls and not disagreeable to use "Red Cedar Flakes", 25c. a large package, at WALLACE'S.

Paint Up!

Martin-Senour 100 per cent. pure paint, gives absolute satisfaction or money refunded. Try it. Sold only at WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Richmond Farmers' Co-operative Association

Will ship hogs, cattle and sheep NEXT MONDAY. Highest returns. All stock insured against loss.

SID. C. S. McKIM,
Manager.

TO-NIGHT, 8 O'CLOCK

Ladies' Musical.

The annual meeting of the Napanee Musical and Literary Society, will be held in the Council Chamber, Wednesday afternoon, April 27th, at 3.30 o'clock. A financial statement of the year's work will be given and plans for the future discussed. Offices for the ensuing year will be elected. All are requested to attend.

Two False Alarms.

Some party or parties unknown were the cause of the firemen being called out twice on Sunday evening. The first alarm was rung in from box 26, about nine o'clock; the second from box 25, about twelve o'clock. These smart practices are not always done by the small boys, for whom an excuse might easily be found, on account of their age and lack of mature thought; but the older people who think it smart to ring in false alarms must certainly have a perverted idea of what they think is a joke. Some day one of these smart fellows will be caught and he will receive what he justly deserves.

TOWN HALL

Mrs. P. J. Spafford Died on Saturday.

The untimely death occurred at the Avonmore, Jarvis street, Toronto, on Saturday, of Mrs. P. J. Spafford, formerly Bessie J. M. Carr, of Belleville, Ont. The late Mrs. Spafford was ill only a few days from pleuro-pneumonia. She was born in Adolphustown, Lennox county, and resided in Belleville until a few years ago, when she went to Toronto. The late Mrs. Spafford is survived by her husband, P. J. Spafford, travelling agent for the Phillips Manufacturing Company, by one daughter, Marie, at home, one stepson, Allen, of Quappelle, Sask., her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. Carr, and one brother, John, of Belleville.

For Pure Cocoa for your children go to **H. W. Kelly's**, he has a barrel of it at 25c. per lb.

Important to Teachers.

The following amendment have recently been made to the Regulations respecting the requirements for an Elementary Certificate in Agriculture: A student who has completed the courses in Agriculture in both Lower and Middle Schools will be given an interim Elementary certificate in Agriculture after such student will have completed his Normal School Course. Another change has been made in the method of payment of expenses incurred by those attending the Summer Courses in Agriculture for teachers. In 1921 the teacher will pay nothing for board and lodging, the Department of Education undertaking to settle for such expenses directly. The railway expenses will be managed as in 1920.

NO ADMISSION FEE

Freely ye have received, freely give. Matt. 10-8: The Comforter, which is the Holy Ghost, shall teach you all things. John 14-26; O satisfy us early with Thy mercy, that we may rejoice and be glad all our days. Ps. 90-14; In all their affliction, He was afflicted; and the angel of His presence saved them: in His love and in His pity He redeemed them. Isa. 63-9.

"Is Thine each soul to calm,
Each wayward thought reclaim,
And make our life a daily psalm.
Of glory to Thy name.

A BIBLE LOVER.

Best Elephant White Lead, pure boiled Linseed Oil, best Turpentine, Glass, Putty, Etc., all at WILSON'S HARDWARE.

17-6-t

FOR **FORD CARS**

Sedans-Coupe-Touring-Runabouts-1-ton Trucks-Tractors and Tractor Implements

See PAUL & SMITH,

NAPANEE FORD DEALERS

GARAGE—Dundas St. East. Phone 198

A Fine Assortment of Fabrics to Select from

Tweeds and Fancy Worsteds

as well as

Plain Indigo Blues and Mixture Greys

Leave Your Order Early for Your New Spring Suit

JAMES WALTERS,
Merchant Tailoring, Napanee.

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., H. D., pastor.

10.30—Morning service.
11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7.00—Evening service.
Wednesday, 7.30—Midweek meeting for prayer and Bible study.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church:

10.30—Holy Communion.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening prayer.

Do Your Own Graining.

Let us show you the "Campbell" way. It is so easy and you'll be delighted with the results. Ask at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

The Golf Club.

The annual meeting of the Napanee Golf Club was called on April 8th and transacted the usual business and adjourned to April 25th, at 8 p.m., in the Council Chambers. There was an exceptionally good attendance last evening of both ladies and gentlemen and the outlook for this season is far in advance of any previous year. In addition to considerable other business transacted last evening, the officers for last year were re-elected and a standing committee appointed to select the local committees. The ladies of the town are displaying exceptional zeal and interest in the Club this season.

PIGEONS SAVED AVIATORS.

Bedraggled Homing Pigeon Carried Message to Northern North Sea.

Somewhere in the northeast coast of England, night was approaching under a drizzly mist, and a raw wind whipped land and sea around the lonely group of buildings of a royal air force pigeon station. It was teatime, and a welcome hour to the little group of bronzed men in flying uniform who were chatting and laughing around the small fire in the messroom. One of them was telling a story of a Portuguese commander who had mistaken a gift of two baskets of British homing pigeons for an addition to the food supply, and who, in his letter of thanks to the British commander, had naively remarked that he and his staff had "enjoyed them very much indeed."

But the laugh which greeted his story was cut in two by a sound which caused every man in the room to pause and listen—it was the sharp insistent call of an electric bell which rings automatically when a homing pigeon enters the trap. A non-commissioned officer set down his cup of tea untasted, arose and opened the door leading to the pigeon loft. From a corner where it was huddled he lifted a light blue pigeon, very wet and bedraggled, skillfully removed a small aluminum cylinder from its right leg, slipped the bird into a pigeon basket, and carried it into the messroom.

"'Ere!" he called, "set the blarsted pigeon on the 'arth till it dries art," and before the order could be obeyed he had drawn from the little cylinder a roll of tissue paper, smoothed it out flat, and was reading aloud:

"Machine wrecked and breaking up fifteen miles southeast of Rocky Point; 'send boat.'"

Two men had already reached for their oilskins and were passing out of the door into the fog. Another minute and those sipping their tea heard the staccato "put-put-put" of a motor boat flying away in the general direction of Rocky Point.

Darkness had fallen on the North Sea, and four men, wet and chilled, still hung to a wrecked seaplane. They had little hope that their message had been delivered, or, if it had that help would come in time to save them. The wind had risen, and now and then the waves tore away some portion of the wreck, which sank lower and lower in the water. At last there came a sound—the sweetest music they had ever heard—the siren of a motor boat. Again and again it sounded, each time nearer; then the heartened men arose and sent up a wild shout in answer, and a hissing bow shot toward them from the darkness.

On top of a little basket by the fire in the messroom a modest blue pigeon sat quietly preening its damp feathers, and the next morning the British papers reported:

"Seaplane N-64 lost in the North Sea, fifteen miles southeast of Rocky Point. All the crew saved."

Learn German.

German is taught in the officers' training schools in France, where army officers are urged to learn the language.

The Atlantic coast of Labrador is entirely destitute of vegetation.

Muresco has no equal for tinting walls and ceilings. It won't rub off, does not streak and comes in a great variety of beautiful colors. For sale at WALLACE'S.

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. S. J. Shorey, D. D.

The Rev. Dr. Shorey will conduct the services next Sunday at 10.30 a.m. and 7 p.m.
11.45—Sunday School.
The Young People's Union Monday evening, May 2nd, at 7.30 o'clock.
Wednesday, 7.30—Prayer and praise service.

CHINKS DO SHAKESPEARE.

"Merchant of Venice" by Canadian Chinamen In Silk Hats.

But Chinese in Victoria, B.C., have actually taken up Shakespeare. Only a few weeks ago they staged the "Merchant of Venice" at their own opera house with Chinese actors and Chinese dialogue. And judged from the attendance and applause it was a complete success. Unless, however, the visiting white man had been previously informed, he would never in the world have recognized in the production one of the great dramatist's triumphs. For quite apart from the unintelligibility of the dialogue, the players were not clad in any semblance of the picturesque sixteenth century costumes. Instead, the men were dressed in "College boy" clothes of latest cut and the "ladies" —who were not ladies at all but men disguised — in the most up-to-date modes of Paris via Broadway. And oh, think of it Canadian branch of the American Federation of Musicians, the orchestra used no music, nor was there any visible conductor!

Presenting red tickets, inscribed with Chinese characters, at the door a reporter of the Daily Colonist was admitted. It being Sunday no fee could be charged, but individuals were invited to contribute what they could to a collection being taken up for the Chinese Famine Fund in benefit of which the performance was being staged. Unlike any theatre or movie palace in Toronto is the Chink opera house of Victoria. Its walls are of whitewashed brick. The balcony extending half the length of the hall has little slope to it and is painted a bright green with red trimmings. Unshaded bulbs hang in various parts of the theatre and there are no footlights, only drop lights with glass shades. On either side of the stage and separated from it by narrow aisles was a short flight of stairs leading up to a picket fence, and a considerable number of the Chinese audience had got up behind these partitions where they could watch the audience and at the same time keep an eye on the stage and the stage. They wanted to see the wheels go round.

Finally about 8 o'clock after some speeches about their starving fellow-countrymen in the Pacific, the curtain was rung up by means of a warning blast on a whistle followed a moment later by a second blast heralding the main curtain to "let 'er go!" When the curtain rose it revealed no interior of a Venetian palazzo nor handsome gallants in silken hose and doublets, but instead a fat Chinaman dressed in one of those "snappy suits for Varsity men" fast asleep in an armchair. On the wall beside him was a map of the world and in a book-case some Chinese and English books. Among the former was "The Tragedy of the Lusitania" upside down.

The corpulent Chink woke up. Speculation was rife among the white folks as to what character he represented. Then two other players strolled on, one tall and handsome, the other short and with a humorous face. They were dressed in the sack suits of the twentieth centtury. The three men conferred. One of them scribbled something on a piece of paper and while he did so there was practically no action or movement among the players. Meanwhile the audience waited with Oriental patience. The spectators talked among themselves or gazed serenely while girls circulated among them selling peanuts and fruit.

Then just as the fat Chink folded up the paper and an even fatter gentleman arrived hearing on his face an inordinate crop of whiskers, a light broke on the white members of the audience. The whiskered one was Shylock, his less fat comrade Antonio, the dignified man in Bassanio and the chap with the humorous face surely Grattano. Antonio was funny, bouncing about so that the crowd laughed at his antics in a way that would have made poor old Bill Shakespeare sad.

Bassanio had rather too quiet a voice, but it improved. He also wore a bow tie, while both he and Shylock bore silk hats atop their glossy black hair. Neither Antonio and Shylock had made their bargain about a pound of flesh, the curtain went down with Grattano alone on the stage looking over the funny pictures in a Vancouver newspaper.

During the intermission the orchestra began to discourse "music." That is to say that several gentlemen sawed on two-stringed fiddles while another crashed a huge pair of cymbals together. Presently a dozen little Chinese girls sang a song to the accompaniment of a harmonium. During the next act a minister strode on to the stage and married the two couples Antonio and Portia and Grattano and Nerissa. Exit everybody. Grattano, in a grey dress, white stockings and black shoes, donning a reddish-colored coat, hat and white fur. Both "ladies" of course were men.

In the next act Portia read the Vancouver paper and prattles to Nerissa. Another "lady" came on and sang for twenty-five minutes in a hideous high nasal whine which got no encore even from the Chinks. Portia was the most effective actress as she retained her natural voice but nowhere could the white folks discern anything like the famous passage about the quality of mercy.

Two guards in khaki came on. Shylock marched in carrying a meat cleaver and scales. Antonio stood on an empty apple-box, knocking over the box in his mad joy when apprised that the old miser was not going to be permitted to use the axe on him. Shylock left the stage in disgust. Followed a Chinese imitation of the western two-act of the vaudeville stage. The show ended about 11.30, when everyone sang "God Save the King" lustily in Chinese and did not, like many white man in white theatres, reach for their hats and coats ere the anthem was ended.

A shilling in pre-war days was actually worth 4½d. according to its silver value.

For good bacon go to H. W. KELLY. A fresh shipment just in to sell for 50c. per lb.

Masters & Tierney

Undertakers

Motor and Horse Equipment

'Phones:
Office 30. Residence 145.

Wallpaper

New season's designs now in stock.

Come and select your requirements while we have a full stock.

All our new papers are 22 inches in width, which makes less matching and fewer joins.

CORNER CENTRE AND MILL STREETS 8-tf

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Scalp Treatments and Facial Massage, Manicuring and Hair Dressing. MARINELLO BEAUTY PARLOR, 212½ Front St., Belleville. Phone 1011.

WONDERLAND

For entertainment of the better sort.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

Pathe presents beautiful Emmy Whelan in a special production, "LIFTING SHADOWS."
Also our famous serial Queen, Ruth Roland, in episode No. 12 of "RUTH OF THE ROCKIES."

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

The dainty screen star, Bebe Daniels (who was Harold Lloyd's star in comedies) in a regal super special, "CLASS."
Also other big reels.

MONDAY and TUESDAY

Associated Producers, Inc., present the most wonderful picture of to-day, "THE FORBIDDEN THING," with an all star cast This is absolutely a new production, the first run outside of Toronto.
Our colored reel and Smiling Bill Parsons in a 2 reel Goldwyn special comedy.

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

Springtime means Kodak time. Let your boy or girl know the keen delight of making pictures of familiar things around the home. Kodaks and Brownies are sold in Napanee only at WALLACE'S.

S. O. S.

Help Save the Home!

To Principals and Teachers,
Scholars and Parents:—

We will send "Home Inspection Blanks" to the teaching staff throughout Ontario for distribution among their pupils.

As patriotic Canadians your sympathetic co-operation is sought in the important work of conserving the lives and property of our people from destruction by fire.

The inspection is planned to take place throughout the Province during the week of May 2nd. The primary object of this Inspection is to draw attention to hazardous conditions in the homes and have the fire menace removed or corrected by the householders.

The housing problem makes the protection of dwellings of paramount importance.

CLEAN UP.

Prevent fires by removing the cause.

Information and text-books, "Conservation of Life and Property from Fire," "Lightning, its Origin and Control," free on request.

ONTARIO FIRE PREVENTION LEAGUE, INC.
In Affiliation with Ontario Fire Marshall's Office
153 University Avenue - - Toronto.
GEORGE F. LEWIS, Secretary.

BUY YOUR

CEMENT AND SHINGLES

NOW

before freights advance.

W. D. MIDMER,

Lumber and Building Supplies.

Mill and East Streets, NAPANEE, ONT.
'Phone, Office 14, Residence 123. 45tf

BIG - SALE!

Genuine Smashing of High Prices

MR. LOW PRICE, our new salesman, who has taken the place of **MR. HI PRICE,** will assume full control of all merchandise in the store, and will offer a demonstration of values that has never before been tendered to the people of Napanee.

It is needless to mention the prices, as a call to the store will convince you that we must reduce our stock, so you will get a bargain in everything.

The price of new goods is down, so we will have to get rid of the old stock to make room for the new.

Set your own price. No reasonable price refused.

MAKER'S Dry Goods Store

HOW YOU CAN TELL GENUINE ASPIRIN

Only Tablets with "Bayer Cross" are Aspirin—No others!

BAYER

There is only one Aspirin, that marked with the "Bayer Cross"—all other tablets are only acid imitations.

Genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" have been prescribed by physicians for nineteen years and proved safe by millions for Pain, Headache, Neuralgia, Colds, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuritis.

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets—also larger "Bayer" packages, can be had at any drug store. Made in Canada.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada), of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company, Ltd., will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

E. J. POLLARD.
Editor and Proprietor.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.
Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents
Fleet St., London, E.C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

W. G. WILSON,
Barrister
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83
OFFICE—North Side Dundas St., Napanee, Ont.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE
Barristers, Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

T. B. GERMAN
Barrister and Solicitor

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John 26m Street, Napanee

R. A. LEONARD, M. D., C. P. S.
Physician Surgeon, Etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.
Office—North side of Dundas St., between West and Robert Sts., Napanee.

The Candy Store

Our Homemade Candy continues to please our patrons.

If you have not tried it call and get some on your way home. Your wife and family will appreciate it.

CHOCOLATES
of all sorts and prices

P. PAPPAS
'Phone 208
The Candy Store.

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper — A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

TUESDAY.

King Tino's Government is on the verge of collapse.

Georges Carpentier will sail for New York on May 4.

Knights of Columbus hold provincial reception in Toronto.

A North Toronto man learns he is heir to a large fortune.

Racing in England has been abandoned until further notice.

U. S. Treasury agents are after a ring of diamond smugglers.

Chicago leads the National League with three straight victories.

The city of Toronto will appeal against Bell Telephone rate increase.

Striking workers in Toronto passing house consent to wage reduction.

The Hydro Commission is given merely "running rights" on Kingston road.

Red Star liner Finland returned to Southampton with a broken propellor.

A bill introduced into the U. S. Senate to operate the railways as one system.

The Vatican denies that it will mediate for Germany with the United States.

A meeting of the Allied Council will be held to take steps on Germany's debt.

Engineer F. Phillips of Owen Sound instantly killed at Palmerston G.T.R. station.

Harold Weeden, aged 26, instantly killed on farm near Bognor, Ont., run over by wagon.

Meeting in London of Dominion Premiers will discuss Empire land settlement policy.

Margaret Millar, aged 16, of Renfrew, fatally shot during rifle practice at collegiate.

Paul Martin was blown to pieces in explosion at Dominion Cartridge Co.'s plant, Brownsburg, Que.

An Australian visitor to Toronto expresses the hope that Canon Cody will accept the Melbourne offer.

WEDNESDAY.

British mine owners submit new wage offer.

Pittsburg defeated the Chicago Nationals, 14 to 2.

The Carpentier-Dempsey bout will be held in Jersey City.

Denis Tansey is likely to be made a racing commissioner.

Lord Finley will preside over Cattle Embargo Commission.

Frank Zuna won the American marathon in record time.

The strike in the meat packing plants of Toronto is ended.

Passage of the Colombian Treaty by Congress is now doubtful.

Harding has approved a strong aeronautical policy for the U. S.

Fines totalling $7,280 for unlicensed liquor selling imposed in Guelph.

Contractors will pay 60 cents minimum wage on civic works in Toronto.

Many applications for transfers of Methodist ministers are being dealt with.

Eight thousand Dominion Coal Co. employes at Sydney have resumed work.

Mr. Justice Taylor, Saskatchewan, rules liquor cannot be used as legal tender.

Hon. Wm. Hespeler, ex-Speaker of Manitoba Legislature, dies at Vancouver.

Exploiting of amputation cases charged before Parliamentary committee.

Albert Veilleux, aged 21, found hanging dead in the Y. M. C. A. at Montreal.

Antonio Cordasco., a prominent Italian labor contractor, dies in Montreal.

Belleville City Council decides on pay for members for attending the meetings.

Samuel Gompers, speaking at the Empire Club, Toronto, defended the closed shop.

New York customs agent says the dumping of alien goods is small in the United States.

THURSDAY.

U. S. Senate passed the Colombian Treaty.

The New York Giants won again on Wednesday.

Former Premier Viviani has returned to France.

An Optometrists' Club has been formed in Toronto.

Meeting of the allied Premiers will be held on Sunday.

The Baltimore Internationals beat the Leafs by 9 to 1.

The Western Ontario Tennis League has reorganized.

"Babe" Ruth made his second home run of the season.

Milk producers decide to make a drop in price for Toronto.

Toronto merchants object to tax being extended to retail sales.

Australian Parliament has voted confidence in Premier Hughes.

The A. A. U. of C. has suspended Grant Stirrett, U. of T. athlete.

Veterans urge upon Ontario Government appointment of purchasing agent.

The Far Eastern Soviet Republic is asking recognition by the United States.

The committee on C. N. R. and shipping held its first meeting at Ottawa.

Christopher Sutcliffe, Indian Mutiny veteran, died at Nelson, B.C., aged 83.

Little son of Hugo Bergner was burned to death in a haystack near Winnipeg.

Refusal to forego their demand for a National Pool is made by British miners.

The Conservative members of the Legislature were entertained at the Albany Club.

A C.N.R. motor passenger car between Belleville and Trenton is to start May 1.

HOW'S THIS?

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will do what we claim for it—cure Catarrh or Deafness caused by Catarrh. We do not claim to cure any other disease.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a liquid, taken internally, and acts through the blood upon the mucous surfaces of the system, thus reducing the inflammation and restoring normal conditions.

All Druggists. Circulars free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

SCHNEIDER'S CELEBRATED BREAD

and no kind of baked goods always fresh

Your grocer will be pleased to supply you.

McCORMICK'S BISCUITS

SUGGESTS NEW SYSTEM

Lord Shaughnessy Endeavors to Solve Railway Problem.

Former Head of C. P. R. Sends Proposal to Premier Meighen—Believes That Big Consolidation Could Be Made to Pay, If Run on Business Methods, With Elimination of Political Management.

MONTREAL, April 25. — The merging of the Canadian National Railway System with the Canadian Pacific Railway, under what would be virtually Government ownership, with management of the existing Canadian Pacific Railway Executive, is Lord Shaughnessy's solution of Canada's railway problems as offered by him in a memorandum submitted to Right Hon. Arthur Meighen, Prime Minister of Canada.

This is the second time Lord Shaughnessy has offered his services to the Government. In 1917 he prepared a memorandum for Sir Robert Borden, then Prime Minister, setting forth a somewhat similar proposal. No action was taken, and in the letter which accompanied this second memorandum Lord Shaughnessy explains that he has brought his original plan up-to-date.

The plan, in brief, is for the Government of Canada to take over the railway properties of the Canadian Pacific Railway operating in Canada and add them to the National lines. In return he suggests that consideration be given the shareholders of the Canadian Pacific Railway in the form of an undertaking by the Government to pay in perpetuity a fixed annual dividend on their share capital, to be supplemented by a further payment when the whole property should yield a specified return.

With due deference to the views of Sir Henry Drayton and W. M. Acworth, Lord Shaughnessy feels that the methods of management would not eliminate the danger of political interference, because such methods could be changed by act of Parliament.

Therefore he suggests that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company should be used under the terms of a contract approaching perpetuity in its duration to administer and operate the whole system for the people of Canada.

The consolidation deals at some length with the problems of the Canadian Nationals, in course of which he strongly advises the adoption of the Government's contract to take over the Grand Trunk and the allowing of that system to retain under private ownership. Arriving at the conclusion that it is lack of traffic which has caused the enormous deficits piled up by the Nationals, it then goes on to show that by the merging of the two systems tremendous overhead and duplicating expenses would be eliminated and the combined operating costs reduced to a point where the annual deficit on the entire property would be cut down to about $11,000,000 or $12,000,000, as against the $70,000,000 or more at present faced by the county.

In the accompanying letter Lord Shaughnessy points out that his suggestion was not made as official of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and he is by no means sure that it would meet with the approval of his associates and the shareholders.

Revolution Nipped In Bud.

LONDON, April 25. — A reputed plot for a revolution in Nicaragua has been frustrated here by British customs officials who have seized the power plant of a gunboat Harriet now in the vessel was about to sail, it was revealed to-day.

The moving figures in the alleged plot, it is added, were two Venezuelan generals who had been very active between London and Paris. They were shadowed for months.

The Harrier was seized at her Swansea dock with papers declaring her destination to be Bluefield, Nicaragua, but it is believed the vessel was intended for a revolutionary gun-running expedition. A warrant was nailed to the mast declaring the vessel was "fitted to be used against the Dominions of a friendly state."

The Harrier, which was purchased from the board of disposals for 2,000 pounds, was found laden with a quarter of a million dollars' worth of guns and ammunition. She flew the Nicaraguan flag.

Declare for Open Shop.

OTTAWA, April 25.—The general contractors of Ottawa have practically decided to declare an "open shop" with no agreements, after May 1.

Carpenters, bricklayers, laborers and housing engineers have been offered a ten per cent. reduction by the contractors. Three trades, engineers, carpenters and bricklayers, at recent meetings, declined absolutely to accept the cut. The laborers have not made a definite statement so far.

As the contractors state that their decision for an "open shop" on May 1, unless the reductions are accepted, is a final one, there seems little chance of trouble being avoided.

Winnipeg Authors Organize.

WINNIPEG, April 25.—In connection with the inauguration here of a branch of the Canadian Authors' Association, a dinner was held Saturday night at which the guests of honor and principal speakers were: J. Murray Gibbon, of Montreal, president of the association; Col. George Ham, J. Vernon McKenzie, Toronto, and Arthur Stringer. Prof. W. T. Allison, president of the Winnipeg branch, presided, and J. W. Dafoe spoke for the local organization. About 150 persons were present.

Carl W. Efner killed, Miss Hutchinson probably fatally hurt, motoring near Toronto.

Had Coin In Throat.

SCRANTON, Pa., April 25.—From the esophagus of a thirteen-year-old girl, Drs. F. J. Bishop and F. P. Hollister, local surgeons, removed a silver quarter that had been embedded beneath the girl's breastbone for more than two years. The operation was performed without the use of the knife, the surgeons making use of the ten millimeter rubber tube with an electric light attached at its lower end. This was forced down the girl's throat and the electric light revealed the blackened piece. When the coin had been located the doctors introduced forceps and extracted the quarter.

WILL STAY IN CANADA

Rev. Dr. H. J. Cody Refuses an Archbishopric.

Famous Rector of St. Paul's, Toronto, Says That His Duty Lies In Canada Unique Demonstration In Anglican Church When Parishioners Applauded Decision Announced By Their Clergyman.

TORONTO, April 25.—"I feel it my duty to remain as rector of this church and to decline the Archbishopric of Melbourne, and I have this morning cabled to Australia."

This announcement by the Rev. Dr. H. J. Cody in St. Paul's Church Sunday, shattered all convention and a storm of applause burst forth. Then the congregation spontaneously rose as one and sang "Praise God from Whom all Blessings Flow." It was an extraordinary demonstration of regard, tribute of a character accorded to few men in their lifetime.

Dr. Cody was deeply touched. This is unprecedented, he said, but pardonable in view of all the circumstances.

"I came to St. Paul's as a student in 1892, twenty-nine years ago. I have been nowhere else. By God's blessing upon your efforts and enthusiastic co-operation among us all we have grown in power to serve. I have baptized your children and have prepared for the right of confirmation children I had baptized. Unique relations have been established between us.

"I thank those of you who have had the opportunity of telling me something that was in your hearts. I am glad to know it before I die.

"He who stands here to speak for Christ as his ambassador must be humble—I am.

"I feel my present task lies here. Next Sunday I hope to speak of certain details of policy in connection with this congregation and I ask you to continue to do as you have done this morning and continue me by your presence and support so that together we may strive for the furtherance of Christ's Kingdom."

Discussing the call to Australia, Dr. Cody said he was deeply conscious of the great importance of the Archbishopric of Melbourne and the opportunities it offered for national, spiritual, ecclesiastical, educational, missionary and imperial. He expressed full heartfelt thanks to his Australian fellow-churchmen for their confidence. He believed that a Canadian in Melbourne would promote closer relations between Australia and Canada. But after long consideration he had come to the conclusion that in view of the undertakings in which he already was engaged, and the problems before the Canadian Church and Nation, in the solution of which he was profoundly concerned, his present duty lay in Canada.

SHIPYARDS MAY RESUME

Minister Holds Out Hopes for Canadian Plants.

MONTREAL, April 25. — Two hopes were held out by Hon. C. C. Ballantyne, Minister of Marine and Fisheries in addressing members of the Canadian Club at luncheon to Returned Soldiers and Sailors, Saturday here, in regard to present conditions, as far as the shipbuilding was concerned. One was that with the great shipbuilding plants of the Canadian Vickers, Ltd., at Maisonneuve, might be able to tender successfully for the construction of the new icebreaker, and here the Minister hinted that much would depend on the men's willingness to accept wages on a reasonable character.

The second hope was that the rates of exchange might improve in the near future in such a way as to make it possible for foreign governments or other interests to pass orders to Canada for the building of ships, in which case Canadian shipyards would be able to carry on. Reference of the special provision made by legislation last year for obtaining loans from the Government.

Speeches in the Commons by Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, M.P., for Maisonneuve; and Messrs. William Duff, of Lunenburg, N.S.; and J. E. Sinclair, of Queens, N.S., were read in part to the meeting and their attacks on the shipbuilding policy of the Government elicited strong expressions of disapprobation.

Admit Slaying Janissee.

DETROIT, April 25. — County authorities recovered the body within Janissee from the Detroit river Sunday, after searching since last Thursday, when Janissee was reported to have been killed and thrown from a launch in which he was bringing four Toledo men here from Windsor, Ont.

The four men are in custody of the police who declared two of them have confessed to slaying Janissee.

Authorities are unable to say what caused Janissee's death, there being no bullet holes or other marks of violence except a bruise on the head. Until further investigation is made, it was said, no warrants would be issued in connection with his death.

Will Enter Martin Government.

MOOSEJAW, Sask., April 25.—Further than to confirm the statement of Premier Martin that he had accepted a portfolio in the Saskatchewan Provincial Government, J. A. Maharg, M.P., had nothing to announce Sunday morning. Mr. Maharg has been attending to his farming interests northwest of Moosejaw for the past week.

Teachers Call Off Strike.

EDMONTON, April 25. — The strike of High School teachers in the city was settled on Saturday. No salary increases were granted, and the teachers will not be paid for the two weeks they have been on strike.

Receive Salary Increases.

WINNIPEG, April 25. — A salary increase of $1,000 annually for Ministers of the Crown is contained in the supplementary estimates to be presented to the Manitoba Legislature.

Supplementary estimates amount to $607,402, which along with consolidated and capital expenditures estimated for 1921, amount to $16,047,402. Capital expenditures amount to $5,750,000 and main consolidated estimates amount to $9,700,000.

AWAIT NEW PROPOSALS.

Supreme Council Will Consider Offer Made by Germany.

HYTHE, England, April 25.—Whether the United States will participate in the next discussion by the Allies of the reparations question with Germany was one of the big questions arising at the week-end talk between Premiers Lloyd George and Briand.

Lord D'Abernon, the British Ambassador at Berlin, advised the Premiers that Foreign Minister Simons transmitted to Washington new terms in reply to President Harding's note on Sunday.

The Germans have chosen to take the view that President Harding has actually invited them to submit a fresh plan to him. If President Harding retransmits the proposals to the Supreme Council Europe will consider that he backs the proposals, unless he makes clear America's disinterestedness in the covering letter.

On the other hand it is expected that if President Harding does not consider that the terms furnish a basis for discussion, he will not refer them to the Council.

The British Prime Minister received the newspaper correspondents late Sunday evening. The French plan to be put into operation against Germany, should Germany fail to comply with the Treaty of Versailles, was not complete, Mr. Lloyd George explained, and if before Saturday Germany did not put forward satisfactory proposals it would be for the Supreme Council to decide what action would be taken. Undoubtedly this would include the occupation of the Ruhr.

He would not say whether the British would send a force until the experts were consulted.

It is certain that the Ruhr district will not be occupied by May 1, because it is materially impossible for the Supreme Council to arrive at its decision, even.

Lloyd George assents to the principle that the Ruhr must be occupied unless Germany's new terms closely approximate those of the Paris agreement. But he wants to avoid such drastic action and prefers that Germany make a reasonable offer.

Both of the Premiers were disappointed when Foreign Minister Simons failed to send to Lympne a copy of his new note to President Harding. They were disappointed because their future action depends entirely on its contents.

Lloyd George deliberately excluded Tarshal Foch and Gen. Wilson from the Lympne conversations because he was unwilling to commit Great Britain to military action until the Supreme Council decided upon the advisability of marching on the Ruhr.

DERBY VISITS IRELAND.

Effort Being Made to Arrange Peace In Troubled Country.

DUBLIN, April 25.—The movement for Irish peace, in which Lord Derby is acting the liaison part, is now initiated, but hopes of its success can easily be over-estimated. Lord Derby visited Ireland incognito during last week, called at Armagh and then traveled to Dublin and stayed at the Gresham Hotel under the name of Edwards. He was accompanied by Father Hughes, who, it is believed, is a Roman Catholic priest attached to the Liverpool diocese.

The greatest care was exercised to prevent Lord Derby's identity becoming known, even the Derby crest on his baggage being concealed by labels. He left on the night mail for England Sunday night.

The Dublin Freeman, announcing Lord Derby's visit, says:

"His visit was undertaken with the purpose of exploring the ground for the settlement of the Irish question. He interviewed several important people, including leading dignitaries of the Irish hierarchy. Whether the accredited representative of the British Government is not stated, but the importance of his position in English politics lends special significance to his mission."

Lord Derby had a conversation with Cardinal Logue, in Armagh, before arriving in Dublin. He settled an appointment in the Gresham Hotel for some time Saturday, then left with two young men, driving off in a hired automobile and returning a couple of hours later. It is suggested, but there is no confirmation of it, that he saw De Valera or some other Sinn Feiner representative.

The Cabinet, being aware of the mission and its purposes, adjourned their decision as to whether elections for a Southern Parliament should be held. This consideration, not any difference of opinion in the Cabinet itself, was responsible for the postponement of the decision as to the elections next week. Soundings have been taking place for a couple of weeks and Lord Derby's visit was known in advance to a limited circle.

Glad of It.

"Aren't the mails dreadfully slow?"

"Yes, but that's an advantage sometimes."

"Why, this morning I received the Dulmores' card for yesterday's reception."

"So did I. It gave me a really decent excuse for not going."

Bathing Prohibited.

Mother—"If you fell in the water, why are your clothes dry?"

Tommy—"I took 'em off in case of accident."

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, April 26.—The latest quotations on the Board of Trade are as follows:

Manitoba Wheat (In store, Ft. William)
No. 1 northern, $1.82¾.
No. 2 northern, $1.79¾.
No. 3 northern, $1.75¾.
No. 4 wheat, $1.59¾.

Manitoba Oats (In Store Ft. William)
No. 2 C.W., 45¼c.
No. 3 C.W., 40¼c.
Extra No. 1 feed, 40¼c.
No. 1 feed, 38¼c.
No. 2 feed, 36¼c.

Manitoba Barley (In Store Ft. William)
No. 3 C.W., 78c.
No. 4 C.W., 74c.
Rejected, 64¾c.
Feed, 54c.

Ontario Wheat (F.o.b. Shipping Points According to Freights.)
No. 2 spring, $1.40 to $1.45.
No. 3 winter, $1.40 to $1.50.
No. 2 goose wheat car lots, nominal.

American Corn (Track, Toronto Prompt Shipment.)
No. 2 yellow, 73c, nominal.

Ontario Oats (According to Freight Rates.)
No. 2 white, 41c to 42c.

Barley (According to Freights Outside)
Malting, 67c to 68c.

Ontario Flour (Prompt Shipment).
Winter, straight run bulk, seaboard, $7.00.

Peas (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, $1.30 to $1.35.

Manitoba Flour.
First patents, $10.60.
Second patents, $9.50.

Buckwheat (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, $1.15 to $1.20.

Rye (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, $1.30 to $1.35.

Milfeed (Car Lots delivered, Toronto).
Bran, per ton, $31.
Shorts, per ton, $32.
White middlings, $38.
Feed flour, $2.15.

CATTLE MARKETS

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

TORONTO, April 26.—Live stock receipts at the Union Stock Yards last night for to-day's market were 238 cars—Cattle, 4,644; calves, 533; hogs, 3,841; sheep, 1,400.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

BUFFALO, April 25.—Cattle receipts, 450; slow; steady.
Calves receipts, 400; 50c lower; $8 to $11.50.
Hog receipts, 2,000; 25c to 40c higher; heavy, $8.25 to $8.75; mixed, $8.75 to $9.25; yorkers, $9.25; light do. and pigs, $8 to $8.25; roughs, $6.50 to $7; stags, $4 to $5.50.
Sheep and lamb receipts, 1,200; wool lambs, 25c lower at $7 to $12.25; others unchanged.

WINNIPEG LIVE STOCK.

WINNIPEG, April 25.—Receipts were very light Saturday, consisting of only 2 $3 cattle and 144 hogs.

Very little trading was done, and the few cattle changing hands were absorbed by local packers at steady prices. Killing steers weighed up at $7 to $8.50, and a few good to choice females and fed steers at $7.50.

Hogs unchanged; selects $12.50.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, April 25.—Cattle receipts, 500; compared with a week ago, heavy beef steers and butcher she stock steady; bulls, 25c to 50c higher; bolognas up most; veal calves, 50c higher; spots, up more; stockers and feeders 25c to 50c lower; heavy feeders, off most.

Hog receipts, 3,000; 15c to 25c higher than Friday's average; pigs, steady; bulk of sales, $8 to $8.50; top, $8.60; heavyweights, $8.25 to $8.50; light lights, $8.30 to $8.60; heavy packing sows, smooth, $6.85 to $7.65; rough, $6.50 to $6.85; pigs, $7.50 to $8.25.

Sheep receipts, 7,000; receipts to-day, mostly to packers direct. Compared with a week ago: Lambs mostly 50c to 75c higher; sheep and yearlings, 25c to 50c higher; feeder lambs, nominally 50c higher.

Daylight Saving In U. S.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Daylight saving went into effect here at two o'clock Sunday morning when all clocks save those in the Grand Central and Pennsylvania Railroad terminals were moved ahead one hour. The daylight saving plan will remain in operation until September 25. All railroads have altered their time and computing train schedules to conform with the plan. Express trains will still operate under the Eastern time schedule.

Massachusetts, the only New England state to adopt daylight saving time by legislative enactment, set her clocks ahead one hour at 2 o'clock Sunday morning, not to reset them until the last Sunday in September. New England railroads are to run on standard time.

The Middle Name.

A study of a record of recent baptisms given in a parish magazine showed that not one child out of twenty was given only one Christian name. Yet it is generally well known that at one time in Great Britain middle names were illegal. English statutes were most definite as to the baptism of children. Coke stated that "a man cannot have two names of baptism." So late as the year 1560 there were only four names given to children who possessed two given names. Even 150 years ago double names were extremely uncommon. Now it is the exception to find a child who has not two Christian names.

Alleged Forger Caught.

BRANTFORD, April 25. — Fred Jones was arrested in the Bank of Hamilton Saturday morning by Detective Boylan. He was attempting to pass a cheque on the Merchants Casualty Company for $80. Reports from Hamilton and Toronto allege that Jones has already passed bogus cheques for fairly large denominations in those places.

Queen Casts Vote.

BRUSSELS, April 25.—Perhaps for the first time in history, a queen voted in the municipal elections on Sunday. At 10 o'clock in the morning an automobile drew up in front of the polling place in the Rue Douze Apotres and a woman in black dress, hat and cape alighted and took her place in the line.

It was Queen Elizabeth of Belgium.

Five women were before her, when an election official rushed forward to insist that she vote immediately. She refused, waiting her turn before putting her ballot in the box. When she emerged from the booth she was embraced by a number of sister voters, after which she entered her car and drove off.

Belgian women had their first chance to vote in the country to-day, taking part in the municipal and communal elections. In the registration they outnumbered the men by 700,000.

Uruguayan Socialists repudiate the Third Internationale.

The VALLEY OF THE GIANTS

BY PETER B. KYNE

AUTHOR OF "CAPPY RICKS"

COPYRIGHT, BY PETER B. KYNE

He bowed. "Then I'll go wherever you are—and bring you back." And with a mocking little grin, he lifted his hat and passed on.

* * * * * * *

Col. Seth Pennington was among those who, skeptical at first and inclined to ridicule the project into an early grave, eventually found himself swayed by the publicity and gradually coerced into serious consideration of the results attendant upon the building of the road. The Colonel was naturally as suspicious as a rattlesnake in August; hence he had no sooner emerged from the ranks of the frank scoffers than his alert mind framed the question:

"How is this new road—improbable as I know it to be—going to affect the interests of the Laguna Grande Lumber company, if the unexpected should

"I'll Not Be Here a Year From Now," She Warned Him.

happen and those bunco-steerers should actually build a road from Sequoia to Grant's Pass, Ore., and thus construct a feeder to a transcontinental line?"

Five minutes of serious reflection sufficed to bring the Colonel to the verge of panic, notwithstanding the fact that he was ashamed of himself for yielding to fright despite his firm belief that there was no reason why he should be frightened. Similar considerations occur to a small boy who is walking home in the dark past a cemetery.

The vital aspects of his predicament dawned on the Colonel one night at dinner, midway between the soup and the fish. So forcibly did they occur to him, in fact, that for the nonce he forgot that his niece was seated opposite him.

"Confound them," the Colonel murmured distinctly, "I must look into this immediately."

"Look into what, uncle dear?" Shirley asked innocently.

"This new railroad that man Ogilvy talks of building—which means, Shirley, that with Sequoia as his starting point, he is going to build a hundred and fifty miles north to connect with the main line of the Southern Pacific in Oregon."

"But wouldn't that be the finest thing that could possibly happen to Humboldt county?" she demanded of him.

"Undoubtedly it would—to Humboldt county; but to the Laguna Grande Lumber company, in which you have something more than a sentimental interest, my dear, it would be a blow. A large part of the estate left by your father is invested in Laguna Grande stock, and as you know, all of my efforts are devoted to appreciating that stock and to fighting against anything that has a tendency to depreciate it."

Carefully he dissected a sand-dab and removed the backbone. "I'd give a ripe peach to learn the identity of the scheming buttinsky who bought old Cardigan's Valley of the Giants," he said presently. "I'll be hanged if that doesn't complicate matters a little."

"You should have bought it when the opportunity offered," she reminded him.

"I dare say," he admitted lightly. "However, I didn't and now I'm going to be punished for it, my dear; so don't roast me any more. By the way, that speckled hot-air fellow Ogilvy, who is promoting the Northern California & Oregon railroad, is back in town again. I think I'll wire the San Francisco office to look him up in Dun's and Bradstreet's. I'd sleep a whole lot more soundly to-night if I knew the answer to two very important questions."

"What are they, Uncle Seth?"

"Well, I'd like to know whether the N. C. O. is genuine or a screen to hide the operations of the Trinidad Redwood Timber company."

"It might," said Shirley, with one of those sudden flashes of intuition peculiar to women, "be a screen to hide the operations of Bryce Cardigan. Now that he knows you aren't going to renew his hauling contract, he may have decided to build his own logging railroad."

After a pause the Colonel made answer: "No, I have no fear of that. It would cost five hundred thousand dollars to build that twelve-mile line and bridge Mad river, and the Cardigans haven't got that amount of money. What's more, they can't get it."

"But suppose," she persisted, "that the real builder of the road should prove to be Bryce Cardigan, after all. What would you do?"

Colonel Pennington's eyes twinkled

"I greatly fear, my dear, I should make a noise like something doing. And as for Bryce Cardigan—well, that young man would certainly know he'd been through a fight."

"I wonder if he'll fight to the last, Uncle Seth."

"Why, I believe he will," Pennington replied soberly.

"I'd love to see you beat him."

"Shirley! Why my dear, you're growing ferocious." Her uncle's tones were laden with banter, but his countenance could not conceal the pleasure her last remark had given him.

Shirley thrust out her adorable chin aggressively. "Sick 'em, Tige!" she answered. "Shake 'em up, boy!"

"You bet I'll shake 'em up," the Colonel declared joyously. He paused with a morsel of food on his fork and waved the fork at her aggressively. "You stimulate me into activity, Shirley. My mind has been singularly dull of late; I have worried unnecessarily, but now that I know that you are with me, I am inspired. I'll tell you how we'll fix this new railroad, if it exhibits signs of being dangerous." Again he smote the table. "We'll sew 'em up tighter than a new buttonhole."

"Do tell me how," she pleaded eagerly.

"I'll block them on their franchise to run over the city streets of Sequoia."

"How?"

"By making the mayor and the city council see things my way," he answered dryly. "Furthermore, in order to enter Sequoia, the N. C. O. will have to cross the tracks of the Laguna Grande Lumber company's line on Water street—make a jump-crossing—and I'll seldom them and hold them up in the courts till the cows come home."

"Uncle Seth, you're a wizard."

"Well, at least I'm no slouch at looking after my own interests—and yours, Shirley. In the midst of peace we should be prepared for war. Have you met Mayor Poundstone and his lady, haven't you?"

"I had tea at her house last week."

"Good news. Suppose you invite her and Poundstone here for dinner some night this week. Just a quiet little family dinner, Shirley, and after dinner you can take Mrs. Poundstone upstairs, on some pretext or other while I sound Poundstone out on his attitude toward the N. C. O."

She nodded. "I shall attend to the matter, Uncle Seth."

Five minutes after dinner was over, Shirley joined her uncle in the library and announced that His Honor the Mayor, and Mrs. Poundstone, would be delighted to dine with them on the following Thursday night.

CHAPTER XII

To return to Bryce Cardigan:

Having completed his preliminary plans to build the N. C. O., Bryce had returned to Sequoia, prepared to sit quietly on the side lines and watch his peppery henchman Ogilvy go into action

Ogilvy's return to Sequoia following his three-weeks tour in search of rights of way for the N. C. O. was heralded by a visit from him to Bryce Cardigan at the latter's office. As he breasted the counter in the general office, Moira McTavish left her desk and came over to see what the visitor desired.

"I should like to see Mr. Bryce Cardigan," Buck began in crisp business-like accents. He was fumbling in his card-case and did not look up until about to hand his card to Moira—when his mouth flew half open, the while he stared at her with consummate frankness. The girl's glance met his momentarily, then was lowered modestly; she took the card and carried it to Bryce.

"Hum-m-m!" Bryce grunted. "That noisy fellow Ogilvy, eh?"

His clothes are simply wonderful—and so is his voice. He's very refined. But he's carroty red and has freckled hands, Mr. Bryce."

Bryce rose and sauntered into the general office.

"Mr. Bryce Cardigan?" Buck queried.

"At your service, Mr. Ogilvy. Please come in."

"Thank you so much, sir." He followed Bryce to the latter's private office, closed the door carefully behind him, and stood with his broad back against it.

"Buck, are you losing your mind?" Bryce demanded.

"Losing it? I should say not. I've just lost it."

"I believe you. If you were quite sane, you wouldn't run the risk of being seen entering my office."

"Tut-tut, old dear! None of that! Am I not the mainspring of the Northern California Oregon railroad and privileged to run the destines of that soulless corporation as I see fit?" He sat down, crossed his long legs, and jerked a speckled thumb toward the outer office. "I was sane when I came in here, but the eyes of the girl outside—oh, yow, them eyes! I must be introduced to her."

"Love at first sight, eh, Buck?"

"I don't know what it is, but it's nice. Who is she?"

"She's Moira McTavish, and you're not to make love to her. Understand? I can't have you snooping around this office after to-day."

Mr. Ogilvy's eyes popped with interest. "Oh," he breathed. "You have an eye to the main chance yourself, have you? Have you proposed to the lady as yet?"

"No, you idiot."

"Then I'll match you for her—or rather for the chance to propose first."

"Nothing doing, Buck. Spare yourself these agonising suspicions. The fact of the matter is that you give me a wonderful inspiration. I've always been afraid Moira would fall in love with some ordinary fellow around Sequoia—propinquity, you know—"

"You bet. Propinquity's the stuff. I'll stick around."

"—and I've been on the lookout for a fine man to marry her off to. She's too wonderful for you, Buck, but in time you might learn to live up to her."

"Duck! I'm liable to kiss you."

"Don't be too precipitate. Her father used to be our woods-boss. I fired him for boozing."

"I wouldn't care two hoots if her dad was old Nick himself. I'm going to marry her—if she'll have me. Ah, the glorious creature!" He waved his long arms despairingly. "O Lord, send me a cure for freckles. Bryce, you'll speak a kind word for me, won't you—sort of boom my stock, eh? Be a good fellow."

"Certainly. Now come down to earth and render a report on your stewardship."

"I'll try. To begin, I've secured rights of way, at a total cost of twelve thousand, one hundred and three dollars and nine cents, from the city limits of Sequoia to the southern boundary of your timber in Township nine. I've got my line surveyed, and so far as the building of the road is concerned, I know exactly what I'm going to do, and how and when I'm going to do it, once I get my material on the ground.

"I have an option of a rattling good second-hand locomotive down at the Santa Fe shops, and the Hawking & Barnes Construction company has offered me a steam shovel, half a dozen flat-cars, and a lot of frasnos and scrapers at ruinous prices. We can buy or rent teams from local citizens and get half of our labor locally. And as soon as you tell me how I'm to get my material ashore and out on the job, I'll order it and get busy."

"That's exactly where the shoe begins to pinch. Pennington's main-line tracks enter the city along Water street, with one spur into his log-dump and another out on his mill-dock. From the main-line tracks we also have built a spur through our drying-yard out to our log-dump and a switch-line out to our mill-dock. We can unload our locomotive, steam shovel, and flat-cars on our own wharf, but unless Pennington gives us permission to use his main-line tracks out to a point beyond the city limits—where a line is left open where the point of construction begins—we're up a stump."

"Suppose he refuses, Bryce. What then?"

"Why, we'll simply have to enter the city down Front street, paralleling Pennington's tracks on Water street, turning down B street, make a jump-crossing of Pennington's line on Water street, and connecting with the spur into our yard."

"See here, my son," Buck said solemnly, "is this your first adventure in railroad building?"

Bryce nodded.

"I thought so; otherwise you wouldn't talk so confidently of running your line over city streets and making jump-crossings on your competitor's road. If your competitor regards you as a menace to his pocket-book, he can give you a nice little run for your money and delay you indefinitely."

"I realize that, Buck. That's why I'm not appearing in this railroad deal at all. If Pennington suspected I was back of it, he'd fight me before the city council and move heaven and earth to keep me out of a franchise to use the city streets and cross his line. Of course, since his main line runs on city property, under a franchise granted by the city, the city has a perfect right to grant me the privilege of making a jump-crossing of his line——"

"Will they do it? That's the problem. If they will not, you're licked, my son, and I'm out of a job."

Bryce hung his head thoughtfully. "I've been too cocksure," he muttered presently. "I shouldn't have spent that twelve thousand for rights of way until I had settled the matter of the franchise."

"Oh, I didn't buy any rights of way —yet," Ogilvy hastened to assure him. "I've only signed the land-owners up on an agreement to give or sell me a right of way at the stipulated figures any time within one year from date. Will the city council grant you a franchise to enter the city and jump Pennington's tracks?"

"I'm sure I don't know, Buck. You'll have to ask them—sound them out. The council meets Saturday morning."

"They'll meet this evening—in the private dining room of the Hotel Sequoia, if I can arrange it." Buck Ogilvy declared emphatically. "I'm going to have them all up for dinner and talk the matter over. I know the breed from cover to cover. Following a preliminary conference, I'll let you know whether you're going to get that franchise without difficulty or whether somebody's itchy palm will have to be crossed with silver first. By the way, what do you know about your blighted old city council, anyway?"

"Two of the five councilmen are for sale; two are honest men—and one is an uncertain quantity. The mayor

GET IT AT WALLACE'S

HELPLESS WITH RHEUMATISM

Until He Took "Fruit-a-tives" The Fruit Medicine

R. R. No. 1. Lorne, Ont.

"For over three years, I was confined to bed with *Rheumatism*. I treated with doctors, and tried nearly everything without benefit. Finally, I took "Fruit-a-tives". *Before I had used half a box I saw improvement*; the pain was easier and the swelling started to go down

I continued taking this fruit medicine, improving all the time, and now I can walk about two miles and do light chores about the place".

ALEXANDER MUNRO.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

"Two of the Five Councilmen Are for Sale."

is a politician. I've known them all since boyhood, and if I dared come out in the open, I think that even the crooks have sentiment enough for what the Cardigans stand for in this county to decline to hold me up."

"Then why not come out in the open and save delay and expense?"

"I am not ready to have a lot of notes called on me," Bryce replied dryly. "Neither am I desirous of having the Laguna Grande Lumber company start a riot in the redwood lumber market by cutting prices to a point where I would have to sell my lumber at a loss in order to get hold of a little real money. I tell you, the man has my leader by the thumb, and the only way I can escape is to slip out when he isn't looking."

"Hum-m-m!" Slimy old beggar, isn't he? I dare say he wouldn't hesitate to buy the city council to block you, would he?"

"I know he'll lie and steal. I dare say he'd corrupt a public official."

Buck Ogilvy rose and stretched himself. "I've got my work cut out for me, haven't I?" he declared with a yawn. "However, it'll be a fight worth while, and that at least will make it interesting. Well?"

Bryce pressed the buzzer on his desk, and a moment later Moira entered. "Permit me, Moira, to present Mr. Ogilvy. Mr. Ogilvy, Miss McTavish." The introduction having been acknowledged by both parties, Bryce continued: Mr. Ogilvy will have frequent need to interview me at this office, Moira, but it is our joint desire that his visits here shall remain a profound secret to everybody with the exception of ourselves. To that end he will hereafter call at night, when this portion of the town is absolutely deserted. You have an extra key to the office, Moira. I wish you would give it to Mr. Ogilvy."

Moira inclined her dark head and withdrew. Mr. Buck Ogilvy groaned. "God speed the day when you can come out from under and I'll be permitted to call during office hours," he murmured. He picked up his hat and withdrew, via the general office. Half an hour later, Bryce looked out and saw him draped over the counter, engaged in animated conversation with Moira McTavish. Before Ogilvy left, he had managed to impress Moira with a sense of the unmitigated horror of being a stranger in a strange town, forced to sit around hotel lobbies with drummers and other lost souls, and drew from Moira the assurance that it wasn't more distressing than to have to sit around a boarding-house night after night watching old women tat and tattle.

This was the opening Buck Ogilvy had sparred for. Fixing Moira with his bright blue eyes, he grinned boldly and said: "Suppose, Miss McTavish, we start a league for the dispersion of gloom. You be the president, and I'll be the financial secretary."

"How would the league operate?" Moira demanded cautiously.

"Well, it might begin by giving a dinner to all the members, followed by a little motor-trip into the country next Saturday afternoon," Buck suggested.

Moira's Madonna glance appraised him steadily. "I haven't known you very long, Mr. Ogilvy," she reminded him.

"Oh, I'm easy to get acquainted with," he retorted lightly. "Besides, don't I come well recommended?" He pondered for a moment. Then: "I'll you what, Miss McTavish. Suppose we put it up to Bryce Cardigan. If he says it's all right we'll pull off the party. If he says it's all wrong, I'll go out and drown myself—and fairer

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

"Just Tell Me Your Home Telephone Number."

words than them has no man spoke."

"I'll think it over," said Moira.

"Be all means. Never decide such an important matter in a hurry. Just tell me your home telephone number, and I'll ring up at seven this evening for your decision."

Reluctantly Moira gave him the number. She was not at all prejudiced against this carroty stranger—in fact, she had a vague suspicion that he was a sure cure for the blues, an ailment which she suffered from all too frequently; and, moreover his voice, his respectful manner, his alert eyes, and his wonderful clothing were all rather alluring. The flutter of a great adventure was in Moira's heart and the flush of a thousand roses in her cheeks when, Buck Ogilvy having at length departed, she went into Bryce's private office to get his opinion as to the propriety of accepting the invitation.

Bryce listened to her gravely as with all the sweet innocence of her years and unworthiness she laid the Ogilvy proposition before him.

"By all means accept," he counselled her. "Buck Ogilvy is one of the finest gentlemen you'll ever meet. I'll stake my reputation on him. You'll find him vastly amusing, Moira. He'd make Niobe forget her troubles, and he does know how to order a dinner."

When Moira had left him, Bryce was roused from bitter introspections by the ringing of the telephone. To his amazement Shirley Sumner was calling him!

"You're a wee bit surprised, aren't you, Mr. Cardigan?" she said teasingly. "You're wondering why I have telephoned to you?"

"No, I haven't had time. The suddenness of it has left me more or less dumb. Why did you ring up?"

"I wanted some advice. Suppose you wanted very, very much to know what two people were talking about, but found yourself in a position where you couldn't eavesdrop. What would you do?"

"I wouldn't eavesdrop," he told her severely. "That isn't a nice thing to do, and I didn't think you would contemplate anything that isn't nice."

"But I have every moral, ethical, and financial right to be a party to that conversation, only—well——"

"With you present there would be no conversation—is that it?"

"Exactly, Mr. Cardigan."

"And it is of the utmost importance that you should know what is said?"

"Yes."

"And you do not intend to use your knowledge of the conversation, when gained, for an illegal or unethical purpose?"

"I do not. On the contrary, if I am aware of what is being planned, I can prevent others from doing something illegal and unethical."

"In that event, Shirley, I should say you are quite justified in eavesdropping."

"But how can I do it? I can't hide in a closet and—listen."

"Buy a dictograph and have it hidden in the room where the conversation takes place. It will record every word of it."

"Where can I buy one?"

"In San Francisco."

"Will you telephone to your San Francisco office and have them buy one for me and ship it to you, together with directions for using?"

"Shirley, this is most extraordinary."

"I quite realize that. May I depend upon you to oblige me in this matter?"

"Certainly. But why pick on me, of all persons, to perform such a mission for you?"

"I can trust you to forget that you have performed it."

"Thank you. I think you may safely trust me. And I shall attend to the matter immediately."

"You are very kind, Mr. Cardigan. How is your dear old father? Moira told me some time ago that he was ill."

"He's quite well again, thank you. It's too bad the circumstances are such that we, who started out to be such agreeable friends, see so little of each other, Shirley."

"Indeed, it is. However, it's all your fault. I have told you once how you can obviate that distressing situation. But you're so stubborn, Mr. Cardigan."

"I haven't got to the point where I like crawling on my hands and knees," he flared back at her. "Even for your sake, I decline to simulate friendship or tolerance for your uncle; hence I must be content to let matters stand as they are between us."

She laughed lightly. "So you are still uncompromisingly belligerent—still after Uncle Seth's scalp?"

"Yes; and I think I'm going to get it. I'm not fighting for myself alone, but for a thousand dependents—for a principle—for an ancient sentiment that was my father's and is now mine. You do not understand."

"I understand more than you give me credit for, and some day you'll realize it. I understand just enough to make me feel sorry for you. I understand what even my uncle doesn't suspect at present, and that is that your re the directing genius of the Northern California Oregon railroad and hiding behind your friend Ogilvy. Now, listen to me, Bryce Cardigan: You're never going to build that road. Do you understand?"

"You will not build that road," she reiterated.

"Why?"

"Because I shall not permit you to. I have some financial interest in the Laguna Grande Lumber company, and it is not to that financial interest that you should build the N. C. O."

"How did you find out that I was behind Ogilvy?"

"Intuition. Then I accused you of it, and you admitted it."

"I suppose you're going to tell your uncle now," he retorted witheringly.

"On the contrary, I am not. If it will comfort you the least bit, you have my word of honor that I shall not reveal to my uncle the identity of the man behind the N. C. O. The fact is, both you and Uncle Seth annoy me exceedingly. How lovely everything would have been if you two hadn't started this feud and forced upon me the task of trying to be fair and impartial to you both. Forgive my slang, but—I'm going to hand you each a poke soon."

"Shirley," he told her earnestly, "listen carefully to what I am about to say: I love you. I've loved you from the day I first met you. I shall always love you; and when I get around to it, I'm going to ask you to marry me. At present, however, that is a right I do not possess. However, the day I acquire the right I shall exercise it."

"And when will that day be?" Very softly, in awesome tones!

"The day I drive the last spike in the N. C. O."

Tell a silence. Then: "I'm glad, Bryce Cardigan, you're not a quitter. Good-bye, good luck—and don't forget my errand." She hung up and sat at the telephone for a moment, dimpled chin in dimpled hand. "How I'd hate you if I could handle you!" she murmured.

Following this exasperating but illuminating conversation with Shirley Sumner over the telephone, Bryce Cardigan was a distressed and badly worried man. For an hour he sat slouched in his chair, chin on breast, the while he reviewed every angle of the situation. He found it impossible, however, to disassociate the business from the personal aspects of his relations with Shirley, and he recalled that she had the very best of reasons for placing their relations on a business basis rather a sentimental one. For the present, however, it was all a profound and disturbing mystery, and after an hour of futile concentration there came to Bryce the old childish impulse to go to his father with his troubles.

"He will be able to think without having his thoughts blotted out by a woman's face," Bryce soliloquized. "He's like one of his own big redwood trees; his head is always above the storm."

(To be Continued)

LUMBER

Cedar Posts, Shingles and Lath.

Clear Fir Ceiling and Flooring.

STAIRWORK and Interior Trim.

ROBERT LIGHT, Richard Street.

Telephone 53. Napanee, Ont.

MRS. JOHNSTON'S

Market Square

Our new Ginghams, Chambrays and Voiles just arrived. Lovely Plaids and Colorings.

Give us a trial order for your new Gingham Gown. Anything in stock made to order.

☞ Why not have us put your FURS in good shape for next winter before putting in storage.

MRS. L. JOHNSTON, - Napanee

Next door to Allen's.

11-6-m

The Crusade for Good Health

The Canadian Red Cross Society is one of thirty-one National Red Cross Societies engaged in a world-wide Crusade for

The improvement of health
The prevention of disease
The mitigation of suffering.

This movement is endorsed by

The Governments of Thirty-one Nations;
The League of Nations;
Medical and Public Health Experts Meeting in International Conference at Cannes, France, April, 1919.

The Crusade is being inaugurated by a

World-Wide Enrollment of Members

ONTARIO ENROLLMENT
May 22-28

ENROLL!

As the outward and visible sign of your personal share in the movement for good health;

To help create public opinion in favour of sound health measures.

You may enroll with your Local Red Cross Branch or Enrollment Committee or, if there is no organization in your community with THE ONTARIO PROVINCIAL DIVISION, 410 SHERBOURNE ST., TORONTO.

Canadian Red Cross Society
Ontario Division.

THE FARMER'S GARDEN

Do Not Select It Carelessly Nor Neglect it.

Have It Near the House to Save Steps —Soil Enrichment and Cultivation Pay—A Hot-bed or Cold Frame of Great Advantage.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Although it should be an easy matter for any farmer to have a good garden, most of them give it but little attention. We may find a few vegetables growing near the house, but a continuous supply of fresh vegetables for the table is, apparently, not to be thought of. If they wish a larger supply they buy them from a gardener. This is the easiest way, but they never obtain the quality which is only to be obtained when the vegetable is taken fresh from the garden by the housewife. After all, the making of a garden is a simple matter. All it requires is a little planning beforehand and the determination to give it as much care as is possible. Most farmers have every facility for making a good garden, and they, if anyone, should be satisfied with only the best on their table. I think that if they once had a garden from which the housewife each day obtained some fresh vegetable they would always, afterwards, plan to have a garden, and none but the best would please them. The meals would be so much easier to plan, and such variety would be added that our appetites would always be keen.

In choosing a location for the garden it is well to have it near the house. There are two reasons for this: first, there are many odd minutes, while one is waiting for a meal, in the evening, when one would work in the garden if it were near the house; second, it is much easier for the housewife to obtain vegetables, and, therefore, she will be more likely to use them. If a site to the south or southeast can be obtained, this will be earlier and allow us to start operations sooner. The soil is best of a light nature, sandy loam or light clay loam because of the greater ease of planting and cultivation. Heavier, cooler soils are more satisfactory for the second or later main crops, but retard early work.

Most soils, especially the heavier ones, should be manured and plowed in the fall, but lighter soils may be left till spring, especially if the manure is well rotted. Fall ploughing gives the frost a chance to pulverize the soil, destroys many of the insect pests which feed on garden produce, and permits of earlier cultivation. As early as possible in the spring we should thoroughly cultivate the soil to get it into a fine condition of tilth before the seed is sown. If the soil is lumpy, roll and harrow it after cultivating, then plank it. This will leave the surface perfectly level. The sowing is, therefore, easier, and permits making the rows straight. Straight rows always look much better and tend to give us greater pride in our garden.

To grow fine quality vegetables we must have high fertility, much higher than is common in most farm gardens. The use, then, of manure, well rotted, if possible, at the rate of from twenty-five to fifty tons per acre each fall, will aid in obtaining this high fertility in our garden. All the hen manure should be saved separately, to be used during the planting season on certain crops, as this is much more valuable a fertilizer to be used like cow or horse manure. Where there is a lack of barnyard manure because of the need of the field crops, a certain amount of commercial fertilizer may be used to take its place. Potash may be obtained in the form of sulphate of potash or muriate of potash, and should be used at the rate of 200 to 250 pounds per acre. Phosphoric acid in the form of superphosphate, bonemeal, or, on light sandy soil, lacking in lime, in the form of basic slag, is applied at the rate of 400 pounds per acre. Nitrogen is generally applied in the form of nitrate of soda. Because it very quickly disappears from the soil in the drainage water, it is generally used on the growing plants, 100 to 150 pounds per acre being sufficient; if put on twice, 50 to 75 pounds each time, during the growing season. You may buy a complete fertilizer from some fertilizer firm or seedsman, which will give good results.

As many of our best vegetables come originally from tropical countries where the season of growth is much longer than ours, we must use some means to give them this longer growing period. This can best be done by using hotbeds and cold frames. Many will say that it is easier to buy from a greenhouse man. No doubt this is so, but we miss much of the pleasure of gardening by so doing, and if a fair amount of care is used we can grow a plant which will give us as good, if not better results. Those who do not wish to construct a hotbed may grow tomatoes and early cabbage plants in tin cans or berry boxes in a south window as they would a house plant. If we use tomato cans the solder should be melted from the seams, the can being afterwards tied up with a string.—A. M. Macfarlane, Vegetable Specialist, Toronto.

WOMEN ON JURIES.

Canadians Are Commencing to Follow Example of Mother Land.

Women have just been granted the right to sit as jurors in Alberta, and their sisters in Ontario look forward to the day when they, too, will be among the "twelve good men and true" who decide causes in the courts and at Osgoode. Then, indeed, will the latest satirical English folk song apply to Canadian homes, whence Mr. has fared forth to sit in judgment. List to it:

Rock-a-bye, baby, yell till you're hoarse,
Mother is trying a case for divorce.
(Pause in the evidence, darling, are torrid,
Morals to-day are most shockingly horrid.)
Rock-a-bye, baby, abstain from your fury,
Mother's been summoned to sit on the jury.

Can women be successful jurors?

Should women be forced to listen to evidence of unpleasant or disgusting nature frequently given in divorce suits? Ere long, with the contemplated new facilities, divorce suits may become more plentiful in Ontario.

What about the jurywoman's child?

These questions are agitating all England since the recent inauguration of mixed juries. Six men and six women have just tried a divorce case where the evidence submitted was described as "abominable and beastly." Sir Edward Marshall Hall, counsel for the wife, says that the trial was a harrowing experience and that he hopes he shall never have another such case before a jury with women members.

The suit was that in which the wife of Major Harold Allen asked for a decree of restitution of conjugal rights, and the husband sought a divorce, alleging misconduct between his wife and her cousin, Capt. Hubert Jack Moville. The charges were denied. The wife, Mary Allen, said she had been brought up with her cousin and they called each other by the nicknames of "Hughpot" and "Marypot." They were friendly, but there had been no close intimacy between them.

The wife, in her suit, introduced as evidence letters written to her by her husband while in France. The letters are said to have contained suggestive and "disgusting" statements. Mr. Justice Horridge, trying the case, said that no language could be too strong to refer to them. Counsel Sir Edward Marshall Hall said that reading the letters made him feel physically sick. Some of these letters were read aloud in court, although the sensitive lawyers regretted doing this before the lady jury members. One exhibit of the evidence was a transparency, containing an alleged obscene picture, but this was shown only to the men jurors in the front row of the jury box. One of their number was delegated to describe the picture to the women jurors.

The jury has twice failed to agree on a verdict. No one has found out yet what the women jurors think of it. A third trial will now be held.

But the question of social delicacy is not the only complicating factor of the new situation. At every stage of the trial it was evident that the bench doesn't know quite what to do with women juries. When the jury was drawn women came forward with many new excuses to avoid jury duty. One woman was released because of "extreme nervousness," another because she ran a tobacco shop and it was "a one-man business." Then came the problem of how to address the jury box. You couldn't say "Gentlemen of the jury." "Ladies and gentlemen of the jury" was tried. "Gentlefolk of the jury" found a brief favor. Finally "Members of the jury" was decided upon.

Now comes distressing news from Leicester—the sad case of the jurywoman's child. A mixed jury was sitting on a murder case. After a long session the court was adjourned at eight o'clock Friday evening and the jury conducted to a neighboring hotel, where they were to pass the night, resuming the trial in the morning.

About nine o'clock a desperate young man rushed up to the constable on duty at the court and asked news of his wife, a jury member.

"I've got to see her," he said. "I can do nothing with the child. It keeps crying for its mamma. I've called in all the neighbors, but they can't stop its crying. I've tried my hardest to sooth it. It's no use. Can't I take the baby to its mother?"

The law was adamant. It is not recorded what the young father did to amuse the baby until the case was concluded at 2.30 p.m. next day.

More Coal In Sight.

Italian interests will develop the coal deposits of the Georgian republic, which are estimated to contain more than 200,000,000 tons of good quality fuel.

The Portuguese were the first to trade with Africa, the Dutch the first to settle in the South.

INOCULATION OF SEED

Legume Bacteria for Enrichment of the Soil.

Inoculation of Seed and Soil Described—Clover, Alfalfa, Peas, Etc., Precursors of Good Crops—Some Testimonials Offered.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

It has been known for centuries that the soil of fields in which there has been grown a good clover, pea or other leguminous crop is richer after the crop than it was before. Hence the practice of having a clover or other leguminous crop in the crop rotation. Just why a good leguminous crop was beneficial to the soil was not known until a few years ago. It was then found that certain species of bacteria, which came to be known as the "legume bacteria," entered the roots of the legumes and produced on them little swellings or nodules. Wherever these nodules are present in large numbers on the roots of legumes a good crop is assured. The combination of the legume bacteria with the plant results in the plant tissues, root, stem and leaf, giving a larger and more vigorous plant than is the case where the bacteria are not present.

It has been found that different varieties of legume bacteria are necessary for most of the various legumes. The variety of bacteria good for red and white clover is the good for alfalfa or sweet clover; the variety good for field pease is no good for field beans, and the variety good for field beans is no good for soy beans, and so on with other legumes.

If any particular legume crop has not been growing satisfactorily in any particular field, it is questionable if the right kind of legume bacteria is present in the soil of that field. So, before a satisfactory crop can be grown the right bacteria have to be introduced. For instance, the cultivation of alfalfa is a new practice in many sections. If sweet clover is common in the district it is probable that the right bacteria are there for alfalfa, as the variety good for sweet clover is good for alfalfa. If it is not present, it is doubtful if a good crop will be grown; hence the difficulty often met with in getting alfalfa established in a new district unless the bacteria are first introduced. There are various ways of introducing the bacteria. One is to take a few loads of soil from a field in which the bacteria are present and scatter this over and work it into the field to be treated. This method was the first adopted. It is not practicable, however, in most cases.

Legume Seed Inoculation.—Another way is to inoculate the seed of the legume crop to be sown with a pure culture of the right variety of bacteria. When this is done, the bacteria are on the surface of the seed when it germinates in the soil and so get into the young roots. These cultures of legume bacteria are prepared in bacteriological laboratories and sold so much per culture. They are known as cultures or legume bacteria cultures, and various other trade names have been given to them. The Bacteriological Laboratory of the Ontario Agricultural College was the first to produce these cultures satisfactorily for distribution on the American continent. They are put from the laboratory for the nominal sum of 50 cents each, to cover cost of material, container and postage. Each culture is sufficient for a bushel of seed. Thousands are sent out annually to all parts of Canada on application for the same. Letters received from those who have used these cultures speak very highly of this method of inoculation as shown by the following excerpts:

Comox, B.C.: "In the spring of 1914 you sent me some alfalfa culture suitable for this district. After two years, I have to report that the inoculated patches have flourished exceedingly well and are making most luxuriant growth, entirely crowding out the weeds and showing a splendid color. The others which were not inoculated have almost entirely died out and the few plants left are of a most very pale. In fact, I have recently ploughed them up."

Edmonton, Alberta: "We made many tests in Ontario which served to us that even alfalfa screenings would produce a greater growth the first and second year, after being treated with the bacterial culture, than the very best quality of alfalfa seed would without treatment. We have been using the bacteria here, and have had a very good result the first year."

Fort William: "Regarding the cultures which you supplied last spring, they were used on a field of peas of an early variety. The larger portion of the seed was inoculated, but part was planted in the ordinary way as a check plat. The seeding was all done about the 12th of May. In twelve weeks the whole field had reached maturity with the exception of the uninoculated strip which was still green. I was not aware that the use of cultures hastened maturity of this legume, but it appears from this experiment that the crop was not only improved in yield, but growth and maturity were hastened. The part of the crop grown from inoculated seed gave excellent results and in future cultures will be used on all legumes grown on the home farm."

Cultures are distributed from the Bacteriological Laboratory, O. A. C., Guelph, for inoculating seed of alfalfa, red clover, sweet clover, crimson clover, alsike clover, vetches, peas, sweet peas, cow peas, field peas, beans and soy beans.—D. H. Jones, O. A. College, Guelph.

Horses which are well groomed will stand the farm work better than those which are neglected.

Spring Doings.

Inspect all tools and implements intended for immediate use.

Test the seed-drill for sowing. Oil all working parts; replace worn parts.

Don't forget that the roller wants oiling.

If the weather turns reasonably mild, April is a good month to shear the sheep.

Ploughing and cultivation will begin on all suitable land. If time will not permit to plough all the sod in the apple orchard, try the strip method, leaving the grass on either side of the tree rows.

"Here Comes The Bride!"

Everybody wishes her well! Happy and radiant she starts out on life's adventure. She should have health to begin with. Good looks in woman do not depend upon age, but upon health. You never see a good-looking woman who is weak, run-down, irritable, out of sorts, fidgety and nervous. Headaches, backaches, and troubles of that sort are all destroyers of beauty. Men do not admire sickness. It is within the reach of every woman to be well, healthy and strong if she will take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

TORONTO, ONT.—"Less than a year ago I was in a very poor state of health; my back ached dreadfully and I could scarcely drag myself around to do my housework. I started to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and I cannot praise it too highly for the great benefit I received. My backache and pains disappeared entirely and I soon was restored to perfect health. I know that Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best woman's medicine, for I have tried others that were recommended, and nothing has ever helped me so much as the Favorite Prescription."—MRS. KATHLEEN WHILLANS, 13 Brookfield St.

Send 10 cents to Doctor Pierce's Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., for a trial package of Favorite Prescription Tablets.

VOGUE OF OSTRICH

Plumes Curled and Uncurled Now Prime Favorite.

Fluffy Decoration Affords the Most Popular Hat Trimming of the Season.

Ostrich is the most popular hat trimming of the season. Long, graceful, soft curled plumes, little chic French tips curled very tightly, ostrich "fancies" of various sorts and the uncurled, feather-duster type of ostrich share honors about equally.

One of the methods employed for trimming a very small hat with ostrich is to attach a curled plume at either side so that it forms a sort of ear muff and effectually conceals the hair. Such a hat recently shown was of blue and silver brocade made on a turban frame, very closely draped, and with plumes in smoke gray drooping at either side.

Still another charming small hat was of smoke gray velvet with the merest suggestion of a brim in front, two long curled plumes in self-color being joined in the center back, so they cross and recross the back and curled down a trifle at either side.

Sapphire blue is well up in front in the millinery color procession. Many well draped hats are fashioned of vel-

Chic Little Jardine Hat with Brim Trimming of Feathers.

vet in this shade of blue. One charming little turban seen was made of inch-wide sapphire blue velvet ribbon woven basket fashion, interwoven silver threads giving a pretty note of contrast. A single soft feather was caught at one side. The entire hat, except for the silver threads, was in the vivid blue, so extraordinarily beautiful when becoming.

FASHIONS IN BRIEF

Rather elaborate hair ornaments for evening wear are approved.

One general rule is that the hair must be arranged rather softly.

Spring styles for children are now being brought out by manufacturers.

Many soft wool fabrics are used in the development of pajama sets and other practical boudoir garments.

Many precious stones are used in the dashing head dressings which are to be worn with evening frocks this winter.

For very little girls bonnets are made of such soft materials that when not on the head they are practically shapeless.

The hair may be worn high on the head, low or medium—the whole problem is to find the most becoming mode, and then adopt it.

A touch of white at the neck of either a blouse or street frock is almost always better than a dark color worn next to the face.

It is always possible to make the neck a trifle more becoming to the very thin woman by filling in the deep V with a little vestee of lace or embroidery.

Daddy's Bedtime Story—

The Queer Old Woman and Her Pets.

She Let Them Walk Everywhere.

DADDY had heard of such a funny old woman that day, and, of course, his very first thought was to tell Jack and Evelyn about it.

"This old woman," commenced daddy, "lived all alone. Her house at one time had been beautiful, and her garden, although not large, had been very pretty.

"But she had let everything rather fall to pieces, and, besides, she had grown poorer.

"Her chief delight in life was to have all the chickens, geese and ducks she could, and she let them walk anywhere they pleased. They could go right into the parlor or into the kitchen, whichever suited their fancy. Luckily, for the sake of the parlor, they really preferred the kitchen. All the food was there, and they liked to eat better than anything else.

"Now, this old woman was very peculiar, too, and she looked it. But the funniest thing about her was that all the animals she had were queer looking too. The geese seemed to be a little different from any other geese. The ducks had even more hideous feet than most ducks have, and they were all of rather strange colors.

"One day not very long ago there flew around the neighborhood a strange looking bird. He seemed to be quite alone.

"He seemed so lonely that people wondered where he came from and whether he would stay with them long. They imagined he might have forgotten where his home was or that he had lost his way.

"But soon, to their great surprise, they saw him playing with the strange looking geese, ducks and chickens that belonged to the old woman. He never wanted to fly in the house, but they saw that she brought out water and crumbs to him.

"And he seemed perfectly happy. The people around thought that all queer animals like to be together. Maybe they feel then that no one will think they are queer if they stick together and show that there are a number of them. It was very nice for them that the old woman liked queer animals, for they had a good home, whereas people who would have cared about having good looking animals would not have bothered them at all.

"Well, it made the funniest looking place, for it didn't seem natural to see quite so many strange looking creatures. They all did seem to be happy and to be enjoying life. They all acted as if the coming of the bird was a great compliment for them. They made a great fuss over him, and he in turn was much pleased with their praise and flattery, for he had never been flattered in his life before

"And the old woman welcomed with joy one more strange creature."

CLOAK IN FASHION

Garment of Days of Old Returns to the Style List.

Wrap Has Same Distinction and Warmth That Have Followed It Throughout Ages.

There is no dressmaking house so absorbed in the building of frocks that it cannot give attention to cloaks, observes a fashion writer in the New York Herald. The name as well as the garment has returned to fashion. Once we said coats and capes, and even wraps, but today there has crept in the old fashioned word cloak, which we associate as much with men as with women.

The garment of today was worn by men. One can see it in certain student quarters of Europe yet, and it has the same qualities of suppleness, distinction and warmth that have followed it throughout the ages.

It is difficult to imagine an era of tailored coats and skirts when this long mantle is dominant. Surely it would not appear to advantage over something as complete as the American suit. It demands a one-piece frock beneath it and one that yields to the curves of the body.

In variety of cut and treatment these wraps threaten the appeal of new frocks. Once the monastic line, the Pilgrim to Mecca silhouette and arrangement had been established by the French and American designers as the proper one to be exploited this season, attention turned toward the robe which the Mohammedan also wears.

There has been little conformity in the models invented, which seems to proclaim more interest in the lining than to cover the frock than in the thing that is to actually cover the body. Whatever is offered by the loom is greedily snatched up for a mantle. Brocade and silk damask for the evening duvetyn, homespun, especially the loosely woven, rough weaves, some velveteen, fabric fur and actual pelt rug serve for the sun-light hours.

GARB FOR THE SPORTSWOMAN

This smart set of tolique and muffler of brushed wool should appeal to girls and women who participate in the outdoor games.

STYLES OF FRENCH LINGERIE

Empire Chemise Great Favorite; Delicate Little Underthings Are Made of Linen.

The empire chemise has become a great favorite with the Parisienne. It is a little, frail thing that has a rather full yoke and a short skirt. It is edged with lace and strapped over the shoulders with ribbon, and it has that charm that all the modes of the Empire period have, the short-waistedness being a real asset at this time of the corset taboo. These delicate little underthings are made, when they are smartest, of linen. Sometimes crepe de chine is commandeered for the making, and often a French material called "linon" forms the foundation for these bits of lingerie. Few extraneous ribbons are seen, and the fine and exquisite strips of lace are sewn only around the top or at the base of the little yoke. At the bottom there is no trimming of lace, and ever the shoulders just simple straps of heavy wash ribbon are placed.

Hand-stitching there is aplenty. All of the many tucks and seams and edges are so fine and beautifully done that they may some day be relegated to museums as examples of the art of infinite labor in the way of stitchery.

The set started by the small linen chemise is completed by a pair of short "knickers," very full at the bottom and held tightly by a rubber band above the knees. Then the Frenchwomen wear over all of this a combination, consisting of tiny bodice and full, short skirt. The undervest is not a part of the French lingerie. The women do do so where corsets, and so they do not bother with this extra piece of accoutrement, which plan surely makes their dressing a more beautiful performance, since there is nothing really interesting about an undervest, no matter how it may be softened by material and handsome trimmings of ribbon and lace.

The only corset that is tolerated by the Frenchwoman at the present time is one of pliable rubber or webbing that covers the hips only, or a portion of them, and serves to hold her garters in place. They wear, when they disregard the corset altogether, the most cleverly formed garter supporters, made out of a double thickness of Jersey silk and shaped to curve down over the hips in a graceful line.

TURBANS ARE IN LIMELIGHT

Turbans of metallic cloth and beaver strips, and off-the-face models faces, with fur are featured in certain quarters of the millinery trade at the present time. The fur-felt hat, according to the bulletin of the Retail Millinery Association of America, are very smart. In one of the most attractive of these use is made of pheasant brown velour. The brim of this hat has a narrow bandeau which fits close to the forehead. A second brim widens and flares high in front and narrows and turns over like a cuff in the back. The crown is finished in front with real moleskin and two smoked pearl pins are used to ornament it.

Gray squirrel is used to face the brim of a fetching hat of gray panne velvet. The brim flares high in front and is bent to a point. A long pin of copper threads pierces the front of the brim and juts over the edge. Natural color caracul makes an effective facing, the bulletin says, particularly when contrasted with a brilliant color. In one hat faced with that fur there is a round full crown of royal blue velvet. The front of the brim is festooned with a pin of copper. Seal-skin and brocade are also combined in an effective turban.

The Small Hat.

For general wear the small hat prevails. Many variations of the turban are seen. The turban is never really out of fashion. Something closely akin to it always remains in millinery. The influence of the fur fleet on recent fashions has given prominence to the turban.

Changing Pillow Covers.

How many housewives have ever thought of using the vacuum cleaner for changing the covers on their feather pillows? Inquires Delineator. You know the usual preliminaries—an empty room if possible, covered hair, and cotton clothes—now no longer necessary if a vacuum cleaner is available for use. The clean slip is fastened securely to the opening which usually holds the bag. A small opening in the old pillow is slipped over and fastened to the short tube used for the attachments, the button turned and, presto, the clean slip is filled with feathers.

GOOD EYE SIGHT

One of the greatest blessings, but so few possess it.

Thousands are wearing Smith's correctly fitted spectacles and enjoy the greatest comfort — free from headaches and eye strain.

No occasion to go out of town for your eye examinations.

All optical defects fitted at Smith's Optical Department.

Also new lenses made and all repairs on shortest notice.

Have your eyes properly fitted by

F. W. Smith & Bro.

The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store
Established 50 years.

Plain Talks - No. 5

AND WE VOTED YES.

'Twas a balmy summer's evening,
And a goodly crowd was there
Such dope we got in days gone by,
But now it seems threadbare.

No more gin rickey's can we have,
Or highballs when we chose,
Since the old bartender lost his job,
We've kissed them fond adieus.

The sawdust and the polished rail
Departed with a shock ;
And Bums in back lanes whisper now,
Do you want to buy a crock ?

Dear People :

No doubt you will be a little surprised at us for our fast methods of advertising Especially our old customers, for they know us well, and expect something out of the ordinary. We must apologize for repitition, as business is always more than brisk at this season and calls for our efforts so urgent that we scarcely find time to eat. Now ! there is a reason for our success and let us briefly state we mean to stick to our ideals. Our leather and warkmanship is, and always will be, of the very best, we work on a small margin and give satisfaction to all. As you are aware there are several grades of leather and it is possible to have boots fixed at very low cost, but not so with us, we handle nothing inferior in quality and are best by far, so compare our work with others and be convinced. Our prompt service is also an item worthy of mention for we do everything with neatness and dispatch. All work left in the morning can be had same evening. Some good second hand boots for sale cheap. We have the un-bareable kinks shoe laces. Rubber heels on in a few minutes.

Boot & Shoe Hospital
Opposite Royal Hotel

NEW LOCATION

F. S. SCOTT'S BARBER SHOP

is now located on John Street, and we assure you of courteous attention.

SHOE - SHINE - PARLOR with special accommodation for ladies.

CIGARS, CIGARETTES, PIPES, TOBACCOS.

We do Amateur Photographic Work. Films may be left at shop, or F. S. Scott's residence.

Callouses or Pain There are signs of a weakened transverse arch. One or more of the little bones across the ball of the foot are displaced, causing uneven pressure. The sole of the foot burns; great and little toe joints enlarge and a cramp like pain known as Morton's Toe develops.

This condition, as well as corns, bunions, broken down arches, weak ankles and all forms of foot trouble is quickly relieved and the cause permanently corrected by the use of

Dr. Scholl's Foot Comfort Appliances

It does not matter what your foot troubles are, how long you have sought relief or how many times you have failed, you will find comfort and correction in the Dr. Scholl line of Foot Comfort Appliances and Remedies.

Consult Our Foot Specialist

He is a Graduate Practipedist—a man who knows all about foot troubles and how to make bad feet easy and comfortable. Examination and advice free. See us today.

The Haines Shoe Houses

Cross Cut Saws and Axes at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

—o—

Your Ford magneto can be recharged to its former strength. Winter care of storage batteries. See our ad. Car and carriage painting done by an experienced painter.

GRAHAM GARAGE.

—o—

B. & H. English paint, known the world over, for sale at WALLACE'S.

Messrs. F. E. VanLoven and P. Gibson each received a cargo of coal last week.

On Sunday twenty chinamen were caught gambling in a Kingston laundry by the police.

WALLACE'S, Prescription Druggists. Three graduates in attendance and three messengers for quick service.

The Napanee Iron Works placed a new steam hoist on the schooner Katie Eccles when she was in the harbor this week.

The members of the W.C.T.U. will hold their monthly meeting on Tuesday, April 26th. All members are asked to be present.

On Tuesday the plant of the Eastern Ontario Milk Products Co., at Gananoque, was badly damaged by fire. It was opened two weeks ago.

The Cornwall town council has passed a by-law under which all stores will close at 6 p.m., the year around, excepting a week before Christmas and Saturdays preceding a holiday.

The Hospital Aid will give a public dance Friday, April 29th, in the Town Hall, dancing from 8 till 12. Tickets $1.00 a couple, extra lady 50c. Come and help a worthy cause. Dancing at 8 sharp.

The remains of the late Mr. Lou Bennett, who died last week in Dauphin, Man., following a short illness from pneumonia, arrived in Napanee on Friday and the funeral took place on Saturday.

Don't forget about your **Coffee.** When you want something extra try 1 lb. of **Kelly's Famous Coffee.** Ground fresh every day none can equal it one spoonful is equal to two spoons of other kind. One trial will convince you. At H. W. KELLY'S grocery.

Mrs. George Stewart, Deseronto, died on Wednesday last and the remains were placed in the vault in Deseronto cemetery. Deceased, who was a very estimable lady, leaves a husband and a family of tender years who will greatly miss her.

The Odessa Dramatic Club will give their play, "The Village Postmistress" in Gretna Methodist church, on Tuesday evening, May 3rd. Fourteen people in the cast. Full of fun and interest. Admission 40c. ; couple 75c. 22-2

Dandelions in this district promise to be a bumper crop. They are in great demand for beverage purposes, and there are lots of people who predict that sooner or later the once hated dandelion will be classed among the important products with a commercial value.

The funeral of the late Mrs. McGaughey, North Bay, took pace to Deseronto cemetery, last Wednesday. Mrs. McGaughey, who was for many years a resident of Deseronto, where her late husband was employed by the Rathbun Company, and later as postmaster, had been residing with her family in North Bay.

The members of Napanee Lodge No. 88, Ancient Lodge No. 212 and Mt. Ararat Encampment held their annual church parade on Sunday morning to Grace Methodist church. Rev. Rogers preached a splendid sermon which was very much appreciated by the members of the order. An unusually large number of members turned out for the service.

The new gasoline pump for the waterworks plant has arrived and has been placed on the foundation ready to be connected up. The engine, on test, developed 165 h.p. and the pump is guaranteed to deliver 1000 gallons of water per minute. The old steam pump will have to be moved before the new pump is put in commission. A new gear has also been placed on the old water pump.

Summer time again went into operation in Great Britain on Sunday morning, April 17th. This is the sixth year for the adoption of Daylight Saving in the Old Country. The experiment has proved so satisfactory that it is put into effect with little or no confusion, and the benefits accruing from it are practically universally recognized. It is a reform so generally sensible and beneficial that its general acceptance, where conditions permit, is only a matter of time— and a very short time, too.

—o—

Don't fail to use Instant Louse Powder under your setting hens. Large tins 35c. at WALLACE'S only.

—o—

Steering Vessels by Wireless.

Mist and fog will soon have no terrors for airmen. There should be no terrors now, said an official of the Air Ministry, as compasses have been so perfected that they adapt themselves immediately to their strange and trying position.

But even without compasses pilots will be able to make a bee-line for their objective. The other day a pilot and an observer started from the Biggin Hill airdrome in a "bus" fitted with wireless telephony. They had, if possible, to pick up a destroyer at some unknown point off the south coast of England, the destroyer also using wireless. Steering purely by wireless, the airplane went in an absolutely straight line in the direction of the destroyer, which was some twenty miles off Brighton.

How is the manner of steering worked? By taking angle bearings, the method used in locating German submarines during the war. By noting the direction of their wireless messages to different points, our wireless experts were able to find the exact position of the submarines.

The wireless methods which proved so effective in war will soon be used to steer our seaplanes from their new port near Sheerness, or from the Thames between Westminster and Battersea, to different points of Europe. When the International Air Convention comes into effect the trails will also be blazed by means of code signals. Already the names of towns figure in great capitals on the roofs of railway stations in Kent and Sussex.

Foundling Hospital.

The famous Foundling Hospital in London was founded 180 years ago by a seaman, Thomas Coram, whose pity was aroused by the sight of unhappy babies exposed to perish in the streets of the great city. He founded the hospital, which now supports about 500 children annually.

PERSONALS

Mr. J. H. S. Derry spent the week-end in Kingston.

Mr. Ashton Sills, Point Anne, spent Sunday in Napanee.

Mr. Otis Shannon, Montreal, is in Napanee for a few days.

Mr. L. F. Bogart, Hay Bay, is spending a few days in Toronto.

Miss Fowler, Scranton, Pa., is the guest of Mrs. J. W. Robinson.

Mr. Chas. Storr, of Hanover, spent a few days with friends in Roblin.

Mr. Bogert Wilson left on Thursday for Gowgama for the summer.

Miss Corinne Clairmont, Trenton, is the guest of Mrs. W. T. Mackenzie.

Mrs. Annie Kimmett and Miss Gwendolyn, Roblin, leave to-day for Colorado.

Mrs. D. W. Lucas returned on Sunday from spending the winter in New York.

Mr. Raymond Rogers has gone to Tamworth to teach in the continuation school.

Mrs. Louis Bennett, Dauphin, Man., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Daly.

Mr. M. Saad left on Thursday last for his former home at Damascus, Palestine.

Mr. Harold Thompson has purchased Mr. Geo. Robson's property on the Deseronto Road.

Mr. Herbert Spencer, Toronto, spent last week the guest of his mother, Mrs. D. W. Spencer.

Miss C. E. Collin, of New York, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Clara McCormack, Dundas St.

Mrs. Freshman, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Jas. Daly, left for Buffalo last Thursday.

Mr. A. C. Storier, Nanaimo, B. C., was renewing acquaintances in Napanee and, Deseronto last week.

Judge and Mrs. McAuley, Belleville, spent the week-end the guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Davy.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Garrison, Toronto, are in Napanee attending the funeral of the late Mrs. McKim.

Mrs. J. H. S. Derry spent the past week in Kingston with her sister, Mrs. Friendship, who is very ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Robinson and Miss Carrie McMillan, Toronto, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. McMillan.

Miss Marguerite Craig left on Thursday last for Fort William, to visit her sister, Miss Winnifred Craig.

Mrs. Gertrude N. Vrooman and Miss Gertrude E. Metzler have returned from spending the past week in Toronto.

Mrs. W. W. Treleaven and daughter Jean, Toronto, are guests of the parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Vine.

Miss M. Roberts, on her way from Kingston to Roblin, on Sunday, took tea with Mr. and Mrs. Fred J. VanAlstyne.

Mr. Duncan Thompson, and daughter, Juanita, Deseronto, returned on Sunday from spending ten days in New York.

Mrs. Henry Creighton is in New York attending the graduation of her daughter, Miss Margaretha, from Roosevelt Hospital.

Mr. Joe Bennett, of Toronto, a former resident of the town, was in Napanee for the week-end attending the funeral of the late Mr. Lou Bennett.

Messrs. Warden Sam Miller, Johnston Hannah, Jno. Kenny, J. H. McNeily and W. G. Wilson of the County Council, were in Ottawa a few days last week on railway mattes.

—o—

BIRTHS

Fraser—At the City Hospital, Watertown, N.Y., to Mr. and Mrs. Graham Fraser, of Dexter, N.Y., nee Bessie Davis, a son.—James Owen.

Howard—At Napanee, on Friday, April 15th, 1921, to Mr. and Mrs. A. Howard, a daughter.

Murphy—At Napanee, on Tuesday, April 19th, 1921, to Mr. and Mrs. John Murphy, a daughter.

McLennan—At North Bay, on Monday, April 4th, 1921, to Mr. and Mrs. E. G. McLennan, nee Rose Frizzell, a son.—William Morris.

—o—

DEATHS

Bennett—At Dauphin, Man., on Tuesday, April 19th, 1921, Louis Henry Bennett, formerly of Napanee.

McKim—At Napanee, on Saturday, April 23rd, 1921, Sarah Jane McKim, aged 81 years, 6 months.

—o—

Use Degrah Varnish for your floor, woodwork or furniture, and get best results. For sale only at WILSON'S HARDWARE.

—o—

Shark Fishing.

Shark fishing on the Pacific Coast of Canada is reported as having developed into a remunerative industry. Shark fishermen are making money, and are also making records in big captures caught. The sharks are what is known as the "mud" variety, ground feeders at great depth and entirely harmless to human beings. They live in great numbers in the deep inlets of the coast and are valuable for their livers, their skins, and the fertilization values of their flesh and bones. At Main Island, on the coast near Vancouver Island, the shark fishermen are catching very large mud sharks at a depth of 100 and 125 feet. Some have been 35 feet long, and one skipper of a coast schooner declares one body he saw was at least forty feet long from nose to tail.

Our Pensions.

Canada pays the following yearly pensions to her soldiers: totally disabled men, $900; wife, $300; first child, $180; second child, $144; third, $120, or $1,644 for a family of five sizes. Great Britain pays $879, Australia $854, New Zealand $1,128, South Africa $769, France $660, Italy $312. Total disability pensions, to March 31, 1920, $9,583; of pensions of all classes $7,000.

Buy a Suit--Choose a Waist Free of Charge

A Special End-of-the-Month Offer Good Only for

Thursday, Friday, Saturday,

April 28th April 29th April 30th

With any one of these ten exclusive high grade suits, which we describe in the following paragraphs, we are going to give you, free of charge, any waist in our stock up to and including our $9.75 values. It will make no difference whether you choose Georgette, Crepe-de-chene or Voile. For those of you who want the very best in "Style-value", "Fabric-value" and "Workmanship-value" this special offer should have a genuine money saving appeal. These suits are "THOROUGHBREDS" in every sense of the word. For the June bride, for those who travel, or for those who simply must have fine raiment—just please consider these.

No. 1—Is a Suit of Navy Tricotine of the vert finest quality. The medium length, graceful looking coat is silk lined with Swiss silk. The narrow string belt and narrow shawl collar are pleasant features. Below the belt the coat is most beautifuly embroidered in black soutache braid. Size 38. This Suit, plus a Waist, for $85.00.

No. 2—Is a Suit known as a "Stylish Stout Model." It is expressly cut for the large woman who likes fashionable merchandise. Made from the very finest of All Wool Serge and is satin trimmed. The long shawl collar, satin bound, is good-looking. Size 42½. This Suit, plus a Waist, for $70.00.

No. 3 and No. 4—Are exactly alike in style and are obtainable in Black or Navy These suits follow the strictly tailored vogue. The only trimmings are neat silk diamond shape figures which are needed to finish off the "split" sides of the jackets. The collars are notched. String belts are used. Black, size 40. Navy, size 38. These suits, plus waists for $70.00 each.

No. 5—Is a decidedly chic suit. Good alike for the matron or the miss. Again Navy Tricotine of the very best is used. Neat attractive stitching also beautifies this garment. Suit skirts in all of these models are much alike. Size 38. This suit, plus a good-looking waist, $70.00.

No. 6—For the "younger set" is a loose back suit of Navy Serge. Black soutache braid trims the bottom of the coat in a most artistic manner. A short length tuxedo collar is used along with a sand shade duvyteen vestee to make up the front. Size 20 Misses. This suit, plus a waist $70.00.

No. 7—Is another of those good-looking Tricotine Swiss silk lined Suits. Made by the most expensive suit house in Canada. Any person might be glad to own it. Size 20, Misses. Buy it and a waist for the price of one, $67.50.

No. 8—Envious indeed will be the young lady who purchases this suit. The June bride will not be doing her wardrobe justice if she does not at least see this garment. Navy Tricotine with pearl grey trimming is the color combinations, while the whole "set-up" of the suit is chic and smart. Size 18 Misses. This suit, plus a waist, $75.00.

No. 9—Is a suit possessing extraordinary style value. It features that new kimona suit sleeve. Over the shoulders this garment is adorned with cut steel beads and silk embroidery. The coat drapes gracefully loose in the back. Two rows of novelty braid decorates the bottom. Size 18 Misses. This suit plus a waist $82.50.

No. 10—Is a large size suit yet is one which is attractive from every viewpoint. The material, linings and workmanship will bear inspection. Silk braid binds all the edges of the coat. Size 44. This suit plus waist $80.00.

In Conclusion—May we have the pleasure of proving to you the real "worth" of these real "worth-while" suits ? The prices quoted are our regular values.

THE ROBINSON CO. SUIT DEPARTMENT.

HOSIERY SPECIALS FOR THIS WEEK

Ribbed Cotton Hose, Regular 75c. pair, Special at 50c. pair.

Boys' and Girls' Ribbed Cotton Hose, knitted from strong cotton yarns, elastic fitting leg, plain, seamless feet and reinforced heels and toes. Sizes 8 to 10. Only 75 pair in this lot. Regular 75c. pair, Special at 50c. pair.

Ribbed Cotton Hose, Regular 50c. pair, Special at 25c. pair.

Boys' and Girls' Ribbed Cotton Hose, extra weight, made from good quality heavy cotton yarn, spliced heels and toes, seamless feet. Sizes 9, 9½, 10.

Fibre Silk Hose, Regular $1.00 pair, Special at 75c. pair.

Women's Fibre Silk, 8 inch boot length silk hose, made from selected fibre silk with lisle tops, garter welts, double soles, heels and toes. Color Black, sizes 8½ to 10.

SALE OF WOMEN'S VESTS SATURDAY, APRIL 30TH

Regular $1.00 each, Sale Price 75c. each.

6 doz. only of women's extra large size Vests, no sleeves, low neck, with fancy lace yoke, trimmed with beading and ribbon at top. These are good value at $1.00 each. Special for Saturday at 75c. each.

GINGHAM SALE THURSDAY, APRIL 28TH, AT 9.30 A.M.

Regular 35c. Value, Sale Price 22½c. yd.

Two hundred yards, 36 inches wide, good, serviceable Gingham, suitable for Children's rompers and Ladies' all-over aprons or dresses.

This Gingham has been selling for 35c. yd., and at the sale price of 22½c. means quite a saving to you. The patterns are stripes and checks in shades such as Blue, Linen shade, Black and Butcher's Blue. In order to give you quick service we have cut them in lengths of 1¼, 2, 2½ up to 5 yds.

Sale starts 9.30 a.m., Thursday, April 28th. Price 22½c. yd. Limit 15 yds. to each customer.

SPECIALS FROM OUR DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT WORTH INVESTIGATING

On Sale From Wednesday to Saturday Night.

TWEEDS—54 inches wide, suitable for separate coats and skirts. 54 inches wide, in plaid, checks and mixed effects—in two-tone colors. Regular values $3.75 to $4.95. Very special per yd., **$2.95.**

DRESS FABRICS—In seasonable weights, including Serg, Gabardine, Armure, 38 inches wide, colors Black, Saxe, Brown, Grey, Navy, Wine, Purple. Regular value $2.50. Very special **$1.48 yd.**

COLORED SILKS—Including Taffeta, Faille, Foulard, Poplins. Plain and fancy designs including Brown, Green, Taupe, Sand, Wine, Purple, 36 inches wide. Regular value $3.95. Very special per yd., **$1.98.**

NAVY BLUE SERGE—50 yds. only, guaranteed pure wool, rich shade blue. Regular value $3.75, special **$2.48 yd.**

UNION SERGE—Special 2 yds. for $1.00.—1 piece each White and Grey Union Serge, 36 in. wide. Regular 75c. yd.

MOIRE RIBBON—Special 59c. yd. Rich Moire Ribbon, 5 in. wide. Colors Green, Navy, Sky, Red, Rose, Black, Saxe, Pink, White. Regular 85c. yd.

WHITE HABUTAI SILK—36 in. wide, 75c. yd. 50 yds. only, White Wash Silk. Regular value $1.25 yd.

WHITE WASH SATIN—$1.48 yd. An extra good quality White Wash Satin, 36 in. wide, regular $2.00 per yd.

CUT GLASS SPECIAL ON SALE TO-DAY

Butter Tubs 50c. Each, or 2 for 90c.

Daintily cut in wreath and orange design, gracefully fluted top, bottom is a sunburst cutting. These are all first quality and very fine brilliant blown glass. They are generous in size. Many people prefer them for bon-bons or pickles. For a dainty gift or prize they are excellent. Reg. value $1.00 each. Special price on Tuesday and until sold, 50c. each or 2 for 90c.

DECORATE YOUR WINDOWS WITH SCOTCH MADRAS

During the war it was impossible to get much of a variety of this famous curtain material and when possibly the prices were almost prohibitive. This season the prices on the various qualities are down to rock bottom. We anticipated an enormous sale and have chosen our stocks accordingly. Hence very attractive patterns in Madras are obtainable at 60c., 75c., 95c., $1.15, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50 per yd. The widths are 36, 45, 48 and 52 inches.

Colors of Blue, Green and Rose and combinations of Olive and Brown, Rose and Blue, Grey, Black and Rose, are being featured this season for over-drapes and side curtains.

On display in our Drapery Section.

AMERICAN TERRY CLOTH

This fabric is used exclusively for over drapes. New shipments have just reached us and the colorings are immensely artistic. Suitable to use in any rooms. $1.50 per yard, 36 inches wide.

MARQUISETTE CURTAINS

This boast is backed up with merchandise to show you. We have two special lines of Marquisette Curtains which are lower than prevailing 1914 prices. One has lace trimming, the other insertion. Priced at $2.95 and $3.50 per pair.

CARPET SECTION TO-DAY.

ANOTHER SHIPMENT OF NEW SPRING CAPS FOR MEN

In the popular one-piece tops. Cloths are Chamois and Polo. Colors Mid Green, Dark Green, Fawn and Pearl.

Choose yours now as these will not last long. Popular prices $2.00 and $2.50 ea.

MEN'S NECKWEAR, WIDE END SHAPES

In a good sprinkling of colors and patterns. Of course, these are not all silk, but as Neckwear has been so high in price it is a pleasure to be able to show a line at a very moderate price. See them, your choice 50c. each.

MEN'S KHAKI WORK SHIRTS

A clearing line which we picked up a few days ago. Not all sizes in the lot. We have 15½, 16, 16½, 17. Splendid material, well made. To clear at $1.00 each.

BOYS' WORK SHIRTS

Two new lines just to hand. Good quality Blue Chambry, 75c. each. Good quality plain Khaki, $1.00 each.

BUY W.S.S. WAR-SAVINGS STAMPS

THE ROBINSON CO., LIMITED

BUY W.S.S. WAR-SAVINGS STAMPS